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# The China Mail

ESTABLISHED 1843

Rainfall 0.24 inch.

Humidity 93.

May 26, 1919, Temperature 71.

No. 17,473.

號六廿月五年九月百九千零

HONGKONG, MONDAY, MAY 26, 1919.

日七月四日未己亥年八月庚申

PRICE \$3.00 Per Month

## BUSINESS NOTICES

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ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS.

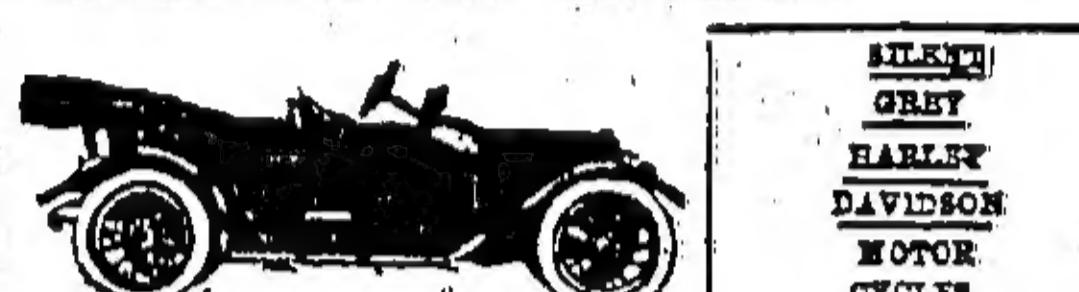
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Steam and Motor Vessels,  
Steel Building Work of every Description.  
Castings, Forgings, Repairs and Supplies

DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO.

SOLE DISTRIBUTORS FOR THE FAMOUS

CHANDLER  
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AND  
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MOTOR  
CARS



ALBERT  
GRAY  
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DAVIDSON  
MOTOR  
CYCLES

TELEPHONE 483.

INSPECTION INVITED.

BEST CARS IN THE COLONY FOR HIRE.

THE FINEST LIQUEURS.



OLD

BROWN BRANDY

25 YEARS IN WOOD.

Specially selected for

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,  
Telephone No. 616.

NEWLY

ARRIVED

PIANOS

ROBINSON'S.

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING Co., Ltd.  
Established 1883  
MANUFACTURERS OF

PURE Manila ROPE

STRAND  
3" to 15'  
CIRCUMFERENCE

CABLE LAID  
5" to 15'  
CIRCUMFERENCE

4 STRAND  
3" to 10"  
CIRCUMFERENCE

Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length

Prices, samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application to  
Shewan, Tomes & Co. General Managers

TAILORS

Diss Bros

TAILORS

ALEXANDRA BUILDING, HONGKONG. TEL. No. 2843. T

DONNELLY & WHYTE.  
WINE MERCHANTS.

TEL. No. 634.

Telephone No. 634.

SIMLA, May 22.  
The latest envoy, Sardar Abdul Rahaman Khan, has arrived at Dakka and asked for an interview with Barrett with a view to a cessation of hostilities. He has no credentials whatever and his request is regarded as a further ruse to gain time.

OFFERS OF HELP.

SIMLA, May 23.  
Yakub Khan, the ex-Amir of Afghanistan, has offered the services of himself and sons in connection with the war. The Government of India has conveyed its warm appreciation of the sentiments which prompted his offer. The Nepal government

TEA PRICES.

LONDON, May 24.  
In the House of Commons Mr. McCurdy stated that the Food Ministry was taking steps to prevent a rise in the wholesale price of tea by releasing larger quantities to wholesale dealers. At least thirty million pounds would be auctioned in June, and a further 25,000,000 would be allotted if applications for that amount were received. The announcement of releases has already resulted in reducing wholesale prices except for the finest grades.

## TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

THE AFGHAN "WAR."

ONE-SIDED SCRAPPING.

SIMLA, May 19.  
Reuter's special correspondent at Peshawar states that Saturday's affair was a victory more complete than was at first reported. We captured four guns. Over 100 dead Afghans were counted on one small sector. A large enemy force attempted a night attack on Friday. We used star shell freely, and rapid fire. The light disclosed a picture of the enemy rushing aimlessly about with shadowy "horsemen" in the background. By dawn the Afghans had dragged their guns to the hilltops and began bombarding our camp. The heights were stormed. The Afghans took up a position in the hills one and a half miles west of our camp. After dusk they attempted a small attack which was repulsed. The remainder of the night passed quietly. In the early morning of the 17th we commenced an attack against the ridge. Cavalry and machine guns co-operated with the infantry, the aeroplanes bombing the enemy. Our howitzers from Landi Kot commenced action at 11.15 and by four the infantry had carried the heights. The enemy lost about 300 dead. We captured five Krupp guns. Our howitzers fire was very accurate. The complete success of the whole action when reported had a dispiriting effect on the Afghans on this front. Good reports are received of aeroplane raids at Jallalabad. All buildings of military importance were systematically attacked. Troops in close formation or parade were bombed with good effect. After these had scattered, the barracks wherein they sheltered were also bombed. One machine returning from the raid was forced to land about seven miles west of Dakka. The pilot returned to camp with a foraging party. Reports from the Mahratta state that Afghan troops and tribesmen have entered their country and news from other parts of the frontier mention a movement of enemy troops in Khost and on the west Waziristan border.

SIMLA, May 19.  
An official message says hundreds of stories are spreading on the frontier of enormous loot obtained by the Mahratta and Shinwari from the Afghan camp after Dakka was bombarded. The Afghan officers and men fled directly the aerial attack began. The tribesmen quickly looted their rifles, ammunition, clothing, blankets, stores etc. No doubt they secured a good haul, for the Afghans inspired by their success, are now discussing the change of raiding Esawal in order to loot the Afghan camp there, and speculating on the chances of timing their arrival to coincide with another air attack. Chitral reports that the local Afghan tribesmen are greatly excited at the prospect of loot from the Amir's troops.

"JIMMY BRADSHAW."

SIMLA, May 20.  
From Peshawar on the 20th it is reported that the Khyber has ceased to be for the present a danger point.

The situation has developed at Kurram. With the exception of a few outlaws, the Turis and Wazirs are in the resolve to permit no Afghans in their territory. Plans are already made to secure Kurram against the threat. Nothing has happened beyond the sniping of pickets at Parachinar. That stormy petrel mullah Mir Sahib Jan Badshah, whom the troops call Jimmy Bradshaw, appeared at Bajaur but was forced to leave in 1915. He induced a combined force of Mahratta and Swatis to try to overthrow the Government but with disastrous results. He recently visited the Mahratta but the latter were busy dividing the loot obtained from Dakka and dismissed him. Frontier experts agree that except for a few outlaws, the tribesmen do not welcome the passage of ill-disciplined Afghan troops through their territory. Only after many years experience have they acquiesced in the presence of British troops. The tribal country does not trust the Afghans, as the latter have no supplies and are forced to exist on the country they are passing through. The Amir's stay at Kabul has excited comment, the army demanding his presence at Jallalabad. No further operations are reported at Dakka. Ya-Muhammad's band at Chora is believed to have dispersed and sniping has practically ceased. The Khyber situation and Kurram are obscure. The Afghans piqetting Palwar ridge are adopting an aggressive attitude and firing on our pickets at night. The conditions are unsettled at Khost, where General Nadir Khan is commanding. He is expected to arrive at Matun to-day with a detachment of regulars and a tribal lashkar. Reports from other parts are satisfactory, the attitudes of the tribes being good.

AN UNCERTIFIED ENVOY.  
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The latest envoy, Sardar Abdul Rahaman Khan, has arrived at Dakka and asked for an interview with Barrett with a view to a cessation of hostilities. He has no credentials whatever and his request is regarded as a further ruse to gain time.

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SIMLA, May 23.  
Yakub Khan, the ex-Amir of Afghanistan, has offered the services of himself and sons in connection with the war. The Government of India has conveyed its warm appreciation of the sentiments which prompted his offer. The Nepal government

has offered a contingent of troops for service. Plans are being concluded for its reception. Two generals accompany the contingent. One commands and the other will be attached to Monroe's headquarters staff. The Rajah of Ratlam has been appointed aide-de-camp to Barrett.

AFGHANS DISIPRITED.

SIMLA, May 21.  
Our troops on May 16 made a reconnaissance towards Basawal and discovered large bodies of the enemy six miles west of Dakka. Adopting their usual tactics, the enemy followed our withdrawal, but venturing too close afforded the cavalry an opportunity. One squadron charged several times with great effect over favourable ground. On nearing Dakka the Afghans took up a position in the hills one and a half miles west of our camp. After dusk they attempted a small attack which was repulsed. The remainder of the night passed quietly. In the early morning of the 17th we commenced an attack against the ridge. Cavalry and machine guns co-operated with the infantry, the aeroplanes bombing the enemy. Our howitzers fire was very accurate. The complete success of the whole action when reported had a dispiriting effect on the Afghans on this front. Good reports are received of aeroplane raids at Jallalabad. All buildings of military importance were systematically attacked. Troops in close formation or parade were bombed with good effect. After these had scattered, the barracks wherein they sheltered were also bombed. One machine returning from the raid was forced to land about seven miles west of Dakka. The pilot returned to camp with a foraging party. Reports from the Mahratta state that Afghan troops and tribesmen have entered their country and news from other parts of the frontier mention a movement of enemy troops in Khost and on the west Waziristan border.

LEAVING THEIR DEAD.

SIMLA, May 22.  
All is quiet on the Dakka front. There was a gathering of tribesmen in Mohmand country two marches from Shabkadr under Mir Jan Badshah, and a few Afghans were blown by bugles and making martial noises on the Peiwar Kotar Karan side but no importance is attached to these. The situation altered in the direction of Wano where we were fully prepared. Our cavalry charge at Dakka was unique in the annals of frontier warfare. The Afghans attempted the same tactics as when the 21st Lancers charged at Shabkadr. Some ran when the horsemen descended on them but large numbers stood their ground, kneeling to fire others firing standing. The shooting, however, was wild and erratic. The Afghans formed no kind of line or mass to withstand the charge but stood in small groups or alone. The result was that our men got in amongst them and did great execution. A feature of the Afghans' fighting which is contrary to the customs of the border tribes is that the enemy do not attempt to remove the bodies of the dead, with the result that it is far easier to arrive at an estimate of their casualties.

AMIR MUST SURRENDER.

SIMLA, May 23.  
It is officially stated the Abdur Rhaman formerly the Afghan envoy to India, arrived at Dakka on May 21 having sent a letter to Barrett in which he stated that he was deputed by the Amir to commence negotiations and begged for an interview, with cessation of hostilities. Aza Sirdar possessed no credentials whatever and there was nothing to show that this was not a ruse to gain time. The Sirdar was conducted across the frontier with a written message to the effect that the Amir must first prove his sincerity by action. Meanwhile there will be no slackening of our military preparations.

TERMS SEEM ONEROUS, BUT

YOU NEVER CAN TELL.

MELBOURNE, May 24.  
The official conditions for the competition flight from Britain to Australia provide for a prize of £10,000 by the Federal Government to the first pilot of Australian nationality arriving from Britain by December 31, 1920 within 27 hours on an all British machine.

BOLSHEVIK WARSHIPS

BEATEN BY BRITISH.  
HELSINKI, May 18.  
A Bolshevik cruiser, two torpedo-boats, and a number of mine-sweepers left Kronstadt at six this morning simultaneously. Bolshevik batteries at Krassni Jagorka shelled the Finnish coast in the vicinity. British warships met and fired at the Bolshevik fleet. After a battle lasting 35 minutes the Bolshevik fleet Kronstadt reported one Bolshevik ship sunk and another stranded.

## TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

PEACE.

NO RESPONSIBLE GERMAN  
WANTS MORE WAR.

BERLIN, May 19.  
A statement from authoritative quarters emphatically declares that no responsible person dreams of undertaking a fresh armed struggle, while nothing is further from the mind of the chief general staff than the working out of any mobilising plans.

The *Tagesschau* says Count Montes and Professor Delbrück have gone to Versailles to participate in deliberations as regards the Commission on Guilt.

A GERMAN WHO THINKS  
THE TERMS JUST.

COPENHAGEN, May 19.  
The *Vorwärts* reports a speech by the Socialist leader Bernstein, who declared that the extraordinarily hard peace terms were not dictated solely by the passion of hatred but were justified by mistrust of German policy. He said the break with the past could not have been carried out more convincingly. He criticised the choice of Rantzaus. He admitted the devastations were due to Germany's fault and the fulfilment of demands thereon only makes good what Germany had commanded, and he deprecated the violent speeches being made. He asked why the people were not told that the Alsace Lorraine Diet and also many towns and workmen's associations had resolved before the revolution in favour of reunion with France. He urged that they should not rekindle the spirit of the Fourth of August.

ATLANTIC FLYERS.

NCS MEN SAFE.

LONDON, May 19.  
American naval headquarters in London learn that the crew of the N.C.V. is safe aboard the American warship *Columbia*, in a locality unmentioned.

HAWKER'S START.

ST. JOHNS, May 18.  
Great crowds witnessed the departure of Hawker from Mountpearl six miles west of this city. Thousands were assembled at the Quidi-vidi Martinstyde ground. The weather was favourable, cold, clear, sunny, and cloudless. Hawker made a most satisfactory beginning. He first flew eastwards over the city, past Quidi-vidi, signalling "farewell" to Raynham. Then flying at an altitude of two thousand feet he crossed the encircling range of hills and flew out over the Atlantic.

NO NEWS OF HAWKER.

LONDON, May 20.  
At 11.30 this morning there was no further news of Hawker.

CRICKET.

AUSTRALIANS BEAT ESSEX.

LONDON, May 20.  
The Australian Imperial Forces team touring England, beat Essex by an innings and 114 runs.

U.S. CONGRESS.

REPUBLICAN PRESIDENT AND  
SPEAKER ELECTED.

WASHINGTON, May 20.  
Congress has opened. The Republicans, who control both houses, elected Mr. A. B. Cummings of Des Moines, Ia., by 47 to 42, president of the Senate and Mr. F. H. Gillett of Springfield, Mass., by 237 to 172 Speaker of the House of Representatives.

TERMS SEEM ONEROUS, BUT

YOU NEVER CAN TELL.

MELBOURNE, May 24.

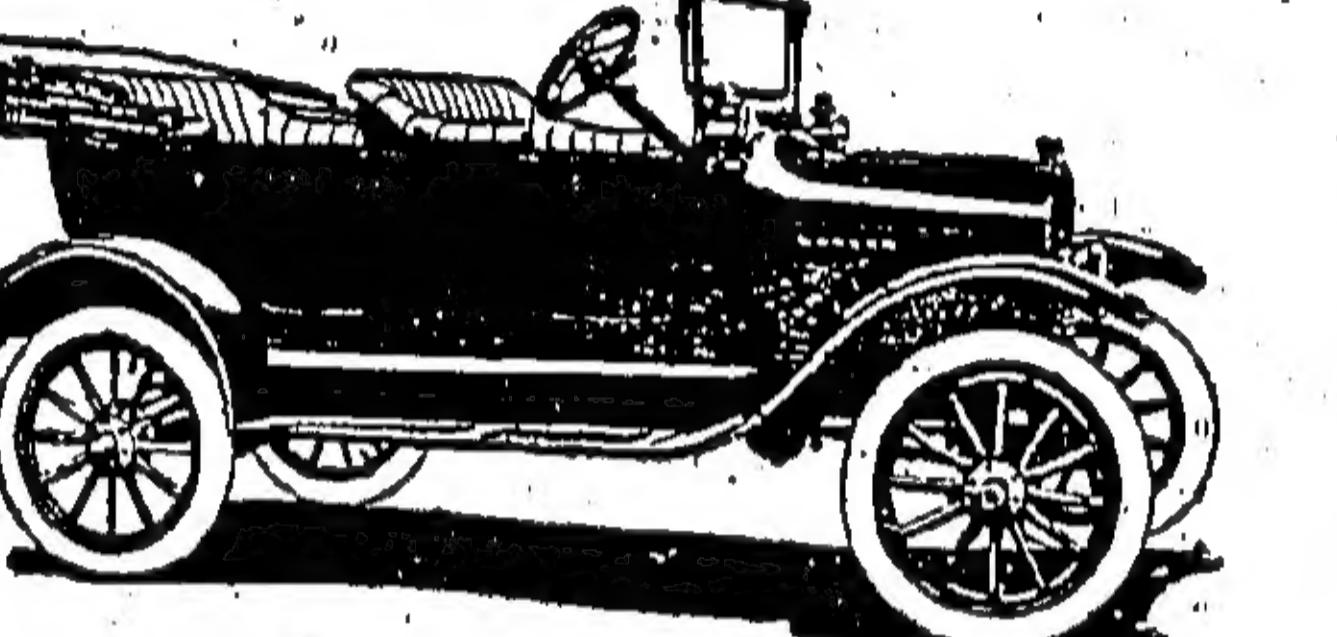
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(Continued on Page 1.)

## BUSINESS NOTICES

J. T. SHAW.  
TAILOR, HABITMAKER  
AND  
OUTFITTER.

21, HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDING,  
HONGKONG.

**Ford**  
  
Five seater Touring Car, complete \$1,380  
Two seater Roadster with rear Luggage compartment \$1,280  
Ford truck chassis with extra long wheel-base and two solid tyres, 3,000 lbs. capacity \$1,800  
ALL COMPLETE WITH ELECTRIC LIGHTS & ELECTRIC HORN.  
ALEX. ROSS & CO.,  
4, Des Voeux Road Central.  
Phone 2487.

## SUMMER TOILET REQUISITES.

MOSQUITO LOTION.  
Acts as a preventative against bites and allays irritation caused by insect stings.

LAVENDER AMMONIA.  
A little in the morning bath is invigorating and refreshing.

PRICKLY BEAT LOTION.  
(Prepared from the formula of a very eminent Professor of Tropical Medicine). Instantly relieves the irritation and cures after a few applications.

Obtainable only at

THE PHARMACY

## NOTICES

## G. FALCONER &amp; CO., LTD.

## WATCHMAKERS &amp; JEWELLERS.

## Hotel Mansions.

Agents for:—ADMIRALTY CHARTS,  
ROSS'S BINOCULARS and TELESCOPES,  
KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,  
BENSON'S ENGLISH WATCHES,  
ENGLISH SILVERWARE, direct from Manufacturers,  
High Class English Jewellery.

MACARONI, PASTE STARS, EGG NOODLES,  
VERMICELLI,  
AND ALL KINDS OF SOUP STUFFS.

ALL our Paster bear the "Rooter" label and are made from Flour of the Best Quality containing a large percentage of Gluten. Starch and Gluten are the principal components of Flour. Gluten is easier to digest and contains more nutriment than Starch. Manufactured under the most sanitary conditions.

Large quantities have been exported to various important cities in the World. Terms moderate, especially for Agencies. Orders executed promptly.

THE HING-WAH PASTE MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.

Head Office: No. 47 and 48, Connaught Road, Central, Hongkong; Tel. 1238 & 2230.

Principal Factory: No. 71, North Sowoo Road, Shanghai, China; Telephone 3333.

Branch factory: Wing Hing Street, Causeway Bay, Hongkong.

Cable Address: "HINGWAW."

## KEEN COMPETITION.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,  
Please notice The Breezy Garage is giving Special quotations with the latest and newest design CARS ON HIRE for the coming Season.

CHANDLER 7-7 passengers \$9.00 per Hour.

HUDSON SUPER SIX 7-7 " " 87.00 " "

OAKLAND 5-5 " " 98.00 " "

Wise passengers never go wrong once they decide to patronise us. Weekly or monthly trips can be arranged at the Office.

THE BREEZY GARAGE,

81, Des Voeux Road Central,

Opposite Central Market.

Phone 2499.

Just landed a large stock of Goodyear and Goodrich Tyres and Tubes at lowest prices. Sizes 34 x 4 and 32 x 4.

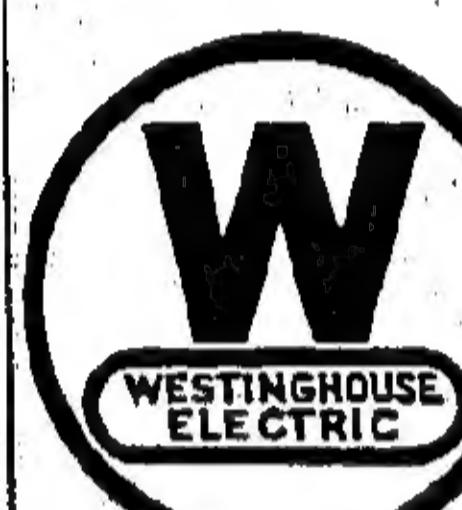
Please Ring, Write or Call

MR. TANG TSUN,

Proprietor and Manager.

## WESTINGHOUSE

## ELECTRIC PERCOLATER



Turn the Switch the Water Rising.

Drips the Coffee Appetising.

At the Table While You Dine.

Serves it Hot, Delicious Fine.

SAVES YOU WALKING HERE AND THERE.

## FOR SALE BY GERIN, DREVARD &amp; CO. TEL. 114.

## HOTELS AND CAFES.

## THE HONGKONG HOTEL AND GRILL ROOM

J. H. TAGGART, MANAGER.

## THE PEAK HOTEL.

1,500 Feet above Sea Level.  
15 Minutes from Landing Stage.  
Under the Management of

Mrs. BLAIR.

## KING EDWARD HOTEL

CENTRAL LOCATION

ALL ELECTRIC TRAMS Pass Entrance, Electric Lifts, Fans and Lighting throughout. European Baths and Sanitary Fittings, Hot and Cold Water System throughout. Best of Food and Service. Telephone 373. Telegraphic Address: "VICTORIA". J. WITCHELL, Manager.

## PALACE HOTEL

KOWLOON.

(Two minutes from Star Ferry). Recently renovated and refurbished, electric light and fans throughout and entirely under new management. Cuisine under the personal supervision of the proprietor, Bar and Billiard Rooms. Terms moderate. Special terms to families on application to

Telephone 23. Telegraphic Add: "PALACE". J. H. OXBERRY, Proprietor.

## CARLTON HOTEL.

(THE ONLY AMERICAN HOTEL IN THE COLONY.)

ICE HOUSE STREET.

Under American Management. Nice and quiet yet only a few minutes walk from the Banks and Central District. Bedding, Bedding, Cuisine, scrupulously clean. Moderate Terms. Monthly and Family Rates on application to the Proprietress. Launches meet Passenger Boats.

Telegraphic Address: "CARLTON". Mrs. F. E. CAMERON.

## BLUE BIRD

CONFECTIONERS & CATERERS,  
ICE CREAM PARLOUR.



HOT and COLD DRINKS.  
ALSO DEALERS IN Gimbal's and Orange Blossom American Chocolates Assorted Fancy Cakes Old Port Office Building Queen's Road and Pedder Street

TANG YUK, Dentist, Successor to the late BENWINTING.

14, D'AGUILLAR STREET.

TERMS VERY MODERATE.

Consultation free.

## FRENCH LESSONS

G. BOUJON.

18, Morrison Hill Road.

## INTIMATIONS

## C. P. LAMMERT.

AUCTIONEER, APPRAISER  
AND SURVEYOR.  
Public Auctions.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

on

THURSDAY May 28, 1919,  
commencing at 2.45 p.m.,  
at No. 3 Patell Villas, Top Flat,  
(Kowloon).

A Quantity of Valuable  
Household Furniture,  
(Full Particulars from Catalogue).  
On view from Wednesday the 26th  
instant.

Terms:—Cash on delivery.  
GEO. P. LAMMERT,  
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, May 21, 1919.

on  
FRIDAY, May 30, 1919,  
commencing at 2.45 p.m.,  
at "Merion" No. 5, The Peak.  
A Large Quantity of Valuable  
Household Furniture,  
comprising:—

Tank bathtubs with bevelled mirror,  
teak baltubs, writing table, bookcase,  
Marble top octagonal table, Leather  
covered armchairs, Lacquered teapots,  
teak screens, Gramophone, Copper coal  
scuttle, Curtains, Pictures, Wall Plates,  
vases and ornaments,  
etc., etc.

Tank extension dining table, dinner  
wagon with bevelled mirror, glass  
cabinets, ice chest, cupboard, Dinner  
Services, Glass-ware, etc.

Teak and Iron bedsteads, tank dressing  
table with bevelled mirrors, wardrobes  
with bevelled glass doors, marble  
top washstands, chests of drawers,  
etc., etc.

Also

A Fine Selection of Pine Canton  
Blackwood-ware:—Curio cabinet and  
stands, lady's desk, side table, arm-  
chairs, settles, joint table, flower  
stands, teapots, cake stands, etc.

And

A quantity of Maiden hair ferns in  
pots and plants in pots.  
On view from Thursday the 29th  
instant.

Catalogues will be issued.  
Terms: Cash on delivery.  
GEO. P. LAMMERT,  
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, May 22, 1919.

on

MONDAY, June 2, 1919,  
commencing at 11 a.m.  
2. Blue Building godown 4th Wanchai,  
of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf  
& Godown Co., Ltd.

305 pieces Mild Steel Angles  
3" x 3" x 1" x 18 1/2"

244 pieces Mild Steel Angles  
3" x 3" x 3" x 32"

164 pieces Mild Steel Angles  
5/16" x 3" x 3" x 32"

3 pieces Mild Steel Angles  
5/16" x 3" x 3" x 29"

and afterwards at 3 p.m.

at No. 16 godown of the Hongkong &  
Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd.  
(Kowloon).

36 pieces Mild Steel Plates  
5/16" x 5" x 10"

46 pieces Mild Steel Plates  
3" x 6" x 10"

46 pieces Mild Steel Plates  
3" x 5" x 10"

10 pieces Mild Steel Plates  
3" x 6" x 12"

36 pieces Mild Steel Plates  
5/16" x 5" x 10"

3 pieces Mild Steel Plates  
5/16" x 6" x 8"

(stored in No. 11 Passage)

48 pieces Mild Steel Angles  
3" x 1 1/2" x 1 1/2" x 18 1/2"

23 pieces Mild Steel Angles  
1 1/2" x 2" x 5" x 18 1/2"

82 pieces Mild Steel Angles  
1 1/2" x 2 1/2" x 2 1/2" x 18 1/2"

(The above are in No. 2 Passage)

6 casts 20 G Bright Wire,  
& casings Zinc Sheets Gauge,  
7 4" x 8"

(The above stored in No. 29 Godown).

Terms:—Cash on delivery.  
GEO. P. LAMMERT,  
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, May 23, 1919.

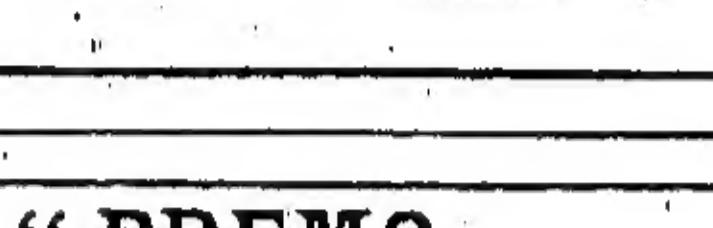
## METEOR GARAGE



Sole distributors of  
MAXWELL CARS.

Automobiles for Hire  
and for Sale  
at reasonable Prices.

'Phone 2500.  
55 Des Voeux Road  
Central.



## W. D. &amp; H. O. WILLS' HIGH GRADE

## "Emboss"

NO. 77  
CIGARETTES.

## ON SALE AT ALL STORES.

This Advertisement is issued by British-American Tobacco Co. (China) Ltd.

Place your orders early

for

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of

Portugal and the

ALLIES

hemmed ready for use

for

PEACE CELEBRATIONS

at moderate price.

GRACA & CO.,

No. 10, Wyndham Street,

P. O. Box 620. Hongkong.

LANCASHIRE TRADE IN  
THE FAR EAST.

## A SIX HOURS' DAY.

## JAPANESE COMPETITION.

LORD EVERHURME'S BOLD  
EXPERIMENT.

A London representative of the Manchester Guardian states the important Mission which the Lancashire cotton industry is sending to the Far East will be composed partly of representatives of the Manchester Chamber of Commerce and partly of delegates of the employers' and trade union organizations, and the Overseas Trade Department of the Board of Trade. The Mission may be away from England for nine months, making an exhaustive inquiry into the whole field of the textile industry in its relation to the markets in China, Straits Settlements, the Dutch East Indies, and India. The original proposal to send a commercial mission to the East arose in Blackburn last year. It was taken up by the Manchester Chamber of Commerce, and by them urged upon the Government. The Mission may be away from England for nine months, making an exhaustive inquiry into the whole field of the textile industry in its relation to the markets in China, Straits Settlements, the Dutch East Indies, and India. The original proposal to send a commercial mission to the East arose in Blackburn last year. It was taken up by the Manchester Chamber of Commerce, and by them urged upon the Government.

Lord Leverhulme announced on March 27 to the shareholders of Lever Brothers at Port Sunlight that the firm had resolved to embark upon a six hours' working day for their employees. He said that the scheme was to be put into operation as soon as the necessary arrangements could be carried out. Describing the general features of the scheme, Lord Leverhulme said the firm's day workers would operate in two shifts—a morning shift, beginning at seven o'clock, with fifteen minutes' interval, for light refreshments (provided by the firm), ending at 1.15. An afternoon shift was not quite so simple, because there was a strong desire to retain the Saturday half holiday, so instead of six-hour shifts, the week was to be divided into four shifts of seven and a quarter hours and one of seven hours to make up the thirty-six hours for the week. This shift would begin at 1.15 and end at 9 p.m. For day and night shift staff, six-hour night shifts were found inconvenient on domestic grounds.

It had therefore been agreed that night workers should work five weekly shifts of eight hours and day workers six shifts of five hours and twenty minutes, so that working alternate weeks day and night shifts, the average of thirty-six hours was maintained. Wages under the new system were to be exactly the same for thirty-six hours as they had been for forty-eight hours in the past. It was agreed that the trade formerly done by Germans would pass into the hands of the Japanese.

Whether the competition of the Japanese firms engaged in foreign trade is likely to be less intense than German firms will show. From the Japanese point of view, which makes little distinction between Germans and other Western traders, a great advance has been made by the elimination of one group

Hughes & Hough  
AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT

General Auctioneers  
Share, Coal and General  
Produce Brokers and  
Commission Agents.

PROPRIETORS  
"TD-KWA-WAN" Coal Storage.

Codes used  
Bentley's  
A.R.C. 4th & 6th Editions.  
A 1 Telegraphic Code.

Telegraphic Address  
"HUGHES" HONGKONG.

PUBLIC AUCTIONS

The Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (For Account of the Concerned),

TUESDAY,  
May 27, 1919, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

A QUANTITY OF USEFUL HOUSEHOLD LINENS, DRAWN WORK, & EMBROIDERIES, Comprising:—

HOUSEHOLD LINENS.—Single and Double Plain and Hemstitched Sheets, Pillow Cases, Double White Satin Quilts, Linen Damask Serviettes, Glass Cloth, Bath Towels, Face Towels, &c., &c.

DRAWN WORK.—Bedspreads, Pillow Cases, Tray Cloths, &c., &c.

EMBROIDERIES.—Bedspreads, Table Covers, Tea Cloths, Runners 18 by 54 in.

Also

A few lots of Suit Cases and Attaché Cases.

(All new goods and small lots to suit purchasers).

(Full Particulars from Catalogue). Terms.—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, May 21, 1919.

(For Account of the Concerned)

ON

TUESDAY,  
May 27, 1919, commencing

at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF TEAKWOOD AND BLACKWOOD FURNITURE, BRASS AND BRASS-MOUNTED DOUBLE AND TWIN BEDSTEADS, CURTAINS, CARPETS, &c., &c., Comprising:—

Chesterfield Sofas, Arm-chairs (new) Folding Card and Occasional Tables, One Upholstered Suite, Bedroom Furniture, comprising Teakwood Twin Bedsteads, large and small Wardrobes, Dressing Tables, Washstands, &c., (Turned Teakwood), Sideboards, Dinner Wagons, Extension Dining Tables and Chairs, &c., Dinner Services, Crockery, and good Glass Ware, Cooking Stores, Cutlery, &c., Bath Room Utensils, Electro-Plated Ware, Electric Reading Lamps, Black-wood and Teakwood Screens, a quantity of Blackwood Furniture, Blackwood Fire Screen, Side Tables, Chairs, Cabinets, Pictures & Oil Paintings, Several Carpets new and second-hand.

Also

Collard & Collard Piano (good tone), and Croquet Set, &c.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue). Terms.—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, May 21, 1919.

(For Account of the Concerned)

ON

THURSDAY,  
May 29, 1919, at 10.30 a.m.,

at No. 8, Mountain View, The Peak, THE SUNDRY

Valuable Household Furniture, &c., &c., &c., therein contained.

Comprising:—

Large Teakwood Hallstand, Morocco Leather covered Sofa and Arm-chairs by Lane, Crawford & Co., Carpets, Teakwood Cabinets, Sideboard, Dining Table and Chairs, Mirrors, &c., and a quantity of SUPERIOR TABLE GLASS—large Bedsteads and Cots, Wardrobes, Washstands, Toilet Tables, &c.

Also

Electric Fans, Enamelled Baths, Filter, Ice Chest, Ships Lavatory, Wine Cabinets, and number of lots of Pot Plants.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue). On view day of sale.

Terms.—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, May 21, 1919.

## WANT ADVERTISEMENTS

25 WORDS 3 INSERTIONS, \$1. PREPAID.

Each additional 5 words 4 Cents.

### LOST.

LOST.—From East Point, LIVER COLOURED SPANIEL DOG, brown paws and patch under tail. Answer to the name of "PAN." Reward to finder returning dog to JOHN STONE, JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.

### WANTED.

ENGINEER FOR LOCAL WORKS. Thorough shop training in mechanical engineering and experience in charge of steam plant essential. Apply Box No. 1119 c/o "CHINA MAIL."

WANTED.—For The CHINESE-ENGLISH SCHOOL OF JAVA, TWO RESIDENTIAL MASTERS. Salary (Senior Local) 110 guilders rising 15 annually. Free quarters, food, etc. Free passage. Applicants must be Chinese, and accustomed to Sports. Students who have just finished their education preferred. Apply with testimonials up-to-date to TUAN GURU, c/o "CHINA MAIL."

WANTED.—OLD-ESTABLISHED BRITISH FIRM requires fully experienced Export man, capable of taking charge of their Department. Only those with first-class references need apply. Write Box No. 1122, c/o "CHINA MAIL."

### PUBLIC AUCTIONS.

The Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (For Account of the Concerned),

on

THURSDAY,  
May 29, 1919, at 2.30 p.m., at No. 7 Knutsford Terrace, Kowloon,

THE SUNDRY  
Valuable Household Furniture, &c., &c., &c., therein contained.

including:—

Large Extension Dining Table and Chairs, Mahogany Sideboard, Anley carved Blackwood Settee, Stands, Pictures, &c., large and small Bedsteads, (Hair Mattress), Wardrobes, Toilet Tables, &c.

Large Ice Chest, Pantry, Kitchen and Bathroom Utensils.

Also Piano by Robinson Piano Co., Electric Fittings and Fan.

And

A number of Pot Plants.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue).

On view day of sale.

Terms.—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, May 22, 1919.

(For Account of the Concerned)

on

FRIDAY,  
May 30, 1919, at 2.30 p.m., at No. 23 New Humphrey Buildings, Kowloon,

THE  
Valuable Household Furniture, &c., &c., &c., &c., therein contained.

Comprising:—

Well made Teakwood Dining Room Suite, large Dinner Service, Glass Ware, &c.

Teakwood Twin Bedsteads, large and small Wardrobes, Toilet Tables, &c.

Singer Sewing Machine, Electric Fittings, Pot Plants, &c.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue).

On view day of sale.

Terms.—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, May 22, 1919.

(For Account of the Concerned)

ON

THURSDAY,  
May 29, 1919, at 10.30 a.m.,

at No. 8, Mountain View, The Peak,

THE SUNDRY

Valuable Household Furniture, &c., &c., &c., &c., therein contained.

Comprising:—

Large Teakwood Hallstand, Morocco Leather covered Sofa and Arm-chairs by Lane, Crawford & Co., Carpets, Teakwood Cabinets, Sideboard, Dining Table and Chairs, Mirrors, &c., and a quantity of SUPERIOR TABLE GLASS—large Bedsteads and Cots, Wardrobes, Washstands, Toilet Tables, &c.

Also

Electric Fans, Enamelled Baths, Filter, Ice Chest, Ships Lavatory, Wine Cabinets, and number of lots of Pot Plants.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue).

On view day of sale.

Terms.—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, May 21, 1919.

## BRITISH OFFICER STOLE ZEPPELIN.

Among the records in the office of the German Aeriel Service is an entry that notes the mysterious disappearance in 1915 of the largest Zeppelin existing at that time. The huge "Zep," it is recorded, left her base on a bombing expedition over the eastern part of England and except for notes of her flight over the German border, nothing more may be learned from German sources.

The Zeppelin proceeded across the German border and began her flight across the North Sea. A thick fog blanketed the surface of the water and no lights were visible. Navigation was done by compass alone. At a high altitude, the "Zep" arrived directly over the shore of England. No record of her course.

Restraining his crew of impatient Germans, who wished to leave a trail of smoke and flame beneath them, the British officer continued to guide the craft toward the centre of Essex. The fog lifted suddenly and a group of lights in familiar formation told him that he had arrived at his destination.

Meanwhile news of the Zeppelin's arrival, betrayed by the whirr and roar of her engines, was reported by the listening post commanders on the ground below. Anti-aircraft batteries in the vicinity were manned and preparation was made to receive the raiding visitor with the proper sort of reception.

The "Zep" was maneuvered and finally started toward the ground. She passed through the fire of seven guns and landed in an open field near a small town. No troops were in the vicinity and the commander, realising his crew that the steering gear was broken, advised them to surrender. They agreed and a problem presented by the absence of British troops was solved.

He marched them in military formation along a road that he had led to the village. On the way, an aged constable was encountered. He received the surrender of the men and the pseudo-German captain, "ZEPPELIN EXPEDITIONARY FORCE."

Once in the village the constable led his captives proudly to the post office. To the woman postmaster he announced his capture of a German expeditionary force.

Here he was interrupted by the commander of the Zeppelin, "I'd like to telephone to my wife," said the latter.

The commander was refused the request, but after deliberation, the constable agreed to permit him to send a telegram. While the telegram was being written, the constable made great ceremony of dressing his prisoners. The army post near by was notified of the landing of the great airship.

The day war was declared, the officer enlisted in the German army. His aptitude for airplane work was evident, and his seeming willingness to put his shoulder to the Kaiser's wheel soon gained for him the confidence of his immediate superiors.

SEDIMENT OCCASIONALLY.

He worked tirelessly and with efficiency that was seldom seen—so the German officers thought. Occasionally, it is understood, he managed to delay important work. All the time he lived under the strain of knowing that German Zeppelins were almost nightly raiding England's small towns and that his own wife and children in their home, in Essex, might be killed.

But the British War Office had assigned the task to him and he plied on. The frightful strain never showed in his face. At any moment, he knew, some German intelligence officer who had been on duty in England might enter the Zeppelin's plane and recognize him as a British officer. He would be denounced, tried by military court and shot.

One day, soon after he had demonstrated his expert knowledge of Zeppelins, he received an opportunity to try for a commission. The German air service was being depleted rapidly and more officers were needed. He took the examination and passed it. He was commissioned.

His commission enabled him to work with even greater success. He had access to records and drawings, and he never lost an opportunity of memorizing important details in Germany's plans for aerial development. So thoroughly had his memory been trained that he was a living encyclopedia of German aerodynamics. The most secret of the plans sooner or later passed before him and were photographed on his brain.

COMMISSIONED A CAPTAIN.

Again, for reasons best known to the German officers, the British intelligence man was the recipient of honours.

"You are hereby commissioned a captain in the Emperor's air service," said the commanding officer to him one day at headquarters.

"Thank you—and the All Highest," replied the Briton.

That night the German commander sent for him. The two were closeted together for several hours in the commanding officer's quarters. When the British officer left he carried orders placing him in command of a Zeppelin. Several practice flights and cruises were made before the Germans felt that the new captain could be trusted with the command of the finest Zeppelin the old Count had yet designed.

Officers who had been on murder-expeditions over England showed him how the bomb releases worked and gave him tips on air currents and anti-aircraft batteries located along England's coast.

Then came orders for the new captain to undertake his first bombing expedition over England. He was ordered to try for munitions

plants. A score of high German officers bade him goodbye and saw to it that Germany's largest Zeppelin got away without mishap.

The Zeppelin proceeded across the

## NOTICES.

THE MOTOR UNION INSURANCE CO., LTD.

(Incorporated in England.) Being Agents for the above COMPANY, we are prepared to know POLICIES against FIRE, MARINE LIFE and MOTOR ACCIDENTS as

claimed rates.

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UNION TRADING COMPANY,

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*Pyeris*AN EXACT REPRODUCTION OF A WELL-KNOWN  
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FOOTWEAR.KID, SUEDE  
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CANVAS.

THE LATEST:

BOOTS & SHOES  
FOR SUMMER WEAR.

## DEATHS.

KAY.—At the Peik Hospital, on May 25, Nelly Henderson Kay of Edinburgh. Aged 27 years.

TRODD.—On March 19, at Portsmouth, Ann, the beloved wife of Alfred Baldwin Trodd. Aged 70 years.

CARVALHO.—At St. Paul's Hospital, Causeway Bay, on the 24th inst. ALICIA MARIA, the beloved daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. C. de Carvalho of Amoy. Shanghai and Manila papers please copy.

## MARRIAGE.

DAWSON-OUTRAM.—On March 20, at Scunthorpe, Lincs, 2nd Lieut. J. Arnold Dawson, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. John Dawson, Alston, Cumberland, to Edith May, elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Outram, Frodingham, Lincs.

## The China Mail.

TRUTH, JUSTICE, PUBLIC SERVICE.

HONGKONG, MONDAY, MAY 26, 1919.

## OF GOOD FAMILY.

We hope to be absolved of merely mischievous carping when we find fault with a remark made by Bishop Pozzoni at the jubilee celebration yesterday of St. Francis Convent. We mention it with reluctance, conscious of the grave risk we run of being misunderstood, and feeling also the delicacy of thus speaking where the feelings of ladies are concerned. But we are impelled to do it, because we take these things very seriously. We believe them important. In the course of an address after Mass, the Bishop referred to the nuns as "of good family." We do not pretend that we don't know what he means. Still less do we mean to suggest that these ladies are not all he claimed for them. What we mean is that in that sense, and in the eyes of the Man-God he and they serve, there are no good families, none better than another. We say that it is undesirable in the true interests of Christianity to set up such distinctions, or to tolerate them when they are set up. Since our interest in Christianity apart from its ethics is not enough to warrant such concern on our part, we proceed to make it plain that we believe this is an especially appropriate time, at the close of war, to make the world safe for democracy, to protest promptly and firmly at every retrograde

distinctions that we abhor. We believe that the time has come to discredit national insularities and patriotism, in favour of a recognition of the Oneness of the children of the All-Father. If we are wrong, it is not for Christians to say so.

## SECRET WISDOM.

From Saturday's *Government Gazette* we learned, with feelings that were not exactly awe or admiration, that "it is not considered to be in the public interest to give particulars of the steps that have been taken or will be taken for the suppression of armed robberies." This, in reply to a Chinese Member of Council who had, presumably, read his *China Mail*, and really wanted to know. He was told that the C.S.P. would fully inform him if he cared to call upon that official. With the old gang still in power at home, and with the Party Conference of all bodies operating behind closed doors, we cannot fairly blame Hongkong for clinging to the old way of "secret diplomacy." We cannot blame them, but is there any good reason why we shouldn't laugh? We want to. We feel like it. Ha-ha, ha! Those gang robbers of ours little know the marvellous secret *coop* that awaits them. The steps that have been taken, or will be taken, or might, or could be taken. Let them fear and tremble. We do hope that Mr. Ho Fook, if he goes to the C.S.P., and learns this plan, actual and potential, will remember that "it is not considered to be in the public interest" to divulge it. It is the public which is being robbed, of course. It is the public which is being held up with revolvers. It is the public which is getting, which has got, somewhat alarmed at the state of things. But be reasonable. Trust in the authorities. Open your mouth and shut your eyes. Like the promoters of the famous South Sea Bubble, they have something very good for you, but it is not to be mentioned. The next time you find a loaded revolver thrust under your nose, and you are told to keep quiet, don't worry. You can always get the Honourable Mr. Ho Fook to call upon the C.S.P., as your representative, for full information. Cannot you see the idea? The steps that have been taken, and the steps that will be taken, are or will be designed to surprise the armed robbers. It would never do to scare them into not coming. It is no use to prevent crime—at least, that is how we interpret the secret wisdom of the gentleman who drafted those answers in the *Government Gazette*. The idea is to let 'em all come, and then spring it on 'em. Catch 'em red-handed, and give it 'em in the neck. How can we hang 'em if a premature disclosure of the rope should dislodge 'em from shooting somebody? Be reasonable. Avoid vain curiosity and inquisitiveness. It is not considered to be in your interests to give particulars of what your government has done, or will do, or has yet thought of doing, or finds it cannot do, in your interests. We wish from the bottom of our hearts that we could run the *China Mail* on these lines. Give us information, cry our readers. We have it, oh yes, we are full of information (you can take our word for it, surely) but it is not considered in the public interest to give particulars of the information that we have, or will have. What's that you say? What do you pay us ten cents for? Bah! Don't be personal. If it is open to the Hon. Mr. Ho Fook to go and get these particulars, it must be open to all the members of the Legislative Council. If it is open to them all, it is not sure to be kept secret. We suggest that the real reason for this considered secrecy will occur to any normally suspicious mind, and the Government cannot expect anything better. Does it not suggest that somehow the steps that it is hoped will be taken are more important than the steps that have been taken, that as a matter of fact the reply was a bluff, and that the Government has "shot its bolt" and is really at a loss? We don't say it is so, mark you. We say that this sort of reply invites such unkind suspicions.

OF A FOOLISH LETTER ABOUT  
POLICE RESERVISTS.

The writer of a letter in this morning's *Daily Press* should go under an operation at once. His grey matter requires the excision of a portion infected with extravagance and sininity. He starts out by confessing a symptomatic nausea. He also refers to a few mean, pugnacious snivellers as responsible for the comments that we and our friends made on the Guimaraes case. If he means that, he is a fool; if he doesn't he is a hypocrite. We prefer the former hypothesis because his arguments are so foolish. He demands: "If P. C. Guimaraes honestly considered he had been unjustly treated why did he not appeal against the sentence?"

This exquisite blunder is printed under the headline, "Police Reservist's Appeal." There were two appeals. Mr. Guimaraes did appeal, departmentally, and the C.S.P. upheld the injustice. Then Mr. Guimaraes appealed to the Law.

If "A Police Reservist" did not know that, as his question implies,

it is clear (1) that he is not a Police Reservist (2) that he hasn't read the writings that nauseated him (3) that he is a blockhead. If (1) is correct he is also a liar.

This kind of straight, downright talk is necessary. These people who will criticise, on a basis of prejudice, and consistently refuse to look at the facts, are a pest. They must be discouraged. In the best of temper and with a cheerful grin, we profess that the writer of such a letter as the one we are reviewing ought to be suppressed as superfluous kittens are suppressed. He is a barren tree, a cumberer of the ground.

Consider him. He thinks "the rights of free men" bald-faced. He is in the Police Reserves, and he knows nothing of P. C. Guimaraes. Nothing, mark you! Well he must be a know-nothing: one of those "white" men that believe in "lesser breeds" and show their own "lack of breeding" by not seeing or knowing men who may be associated with them in business, or in service. If he is that, not really white men can love him. He disgraces us.

Mr. Guimaraes doesn't want to be hailed as a hero. He objects still more to be hailed as a criminal. There are unsupported suggestions in this letter (about something that seems obvious) to the writer, which stamp the writer as incredibly and disgustingly mean. Does it not occur to him that the mere fact that so many of his colleagues did offer to subscribe for the defence of Mr. Guimaraes amounts to what they call "weight of evidence" against his own know-nothing, non-subscribing, opinion? He has no sympathy with Mr. Ho's attitude, so he says; but his is the type of mind that would duplicate it. It "seems obvious" to us that he is not in sympathy with it now because he has discovered how his disclosure shocked public opinion. In his heart he feels just as Mr. Ho did (and with less excuse, if he be a younger and healthier man) but he lacks the moral courage to stand to it in the face of a storm of public disapproval. The main point of the *China Mail* was the future treatment of the Police Reserves. This letter-writer tells us in conclusion that (1) every effort is being made to lighten their duties (2) that duties as at present arranged only come once in fifty days, and (3) it is only a matter of a month or two before the Force will be demobilized, that is so? Then if the duties are now so inconsiderable as all that, what in the name of common sense is the reason for being so strict on those who miss an occasional assignment? Why such penalties on mere slackness, a slackness that the knowledge of the imminent end must make inevitable? We may be told that this refers to the present, and that the case of Mr. Guimaraes occurred some time ago.

Very well. Here's a case quite recent, in this Force of 800 men, which includes willing quadrupeds like the writer of the *Daily Press* letter, which has so little to do, and which is about to be demobilized. A young man wrote to the superior officer that he was indisposed for a certain duty, and asked to be excused. (Mere phone messages to the same effect have been accepted, from others.) He got a receipt for his chit, but no reply. "Silence meant consent to him. After the date of his assignment, he was notified that for not turning up, he was to be punished with (if we remember rightly) two days cell duty. He explained the circumstances in another letter. In reply he got a formal acknowledgment, with the bald intimation that the sentence must stand. He asked our advice. We told him that wisdom recognizes that it is not always expedient to be a martyr for a principle; that it is impossible to eliminate all injustice; and that if it would make any difference to his civil employment he should swallow the injustice like a bolus and forget it. He assured us that it would not prejudice his civil employment, and that the injustice really did afflict his spirit. In that case, we said, pursue a policy of wait and see, and let us know what happens. Owing to the publicity of the other case, and to our announcement beforehand that we had a *dossier* and something to say about it, nothing did happen and we understand nothing is now likely to happen; and we are willing to let the matter drop. It is time we heard less of this body, anyway. But we give warning that if we see sufficient provocation we will put in some affidavits that will stagger Hongkong, and make some people sorry they wrote to the papers. As we hinted before, there is more behind that has not yet been openly stated.

## THE LATE MR. JACK.

Preaching at St. Andrew's Church yesterday, the Rev. J. S. Harrington referred in touching terms to the death of Mr. W. C. Jack. He spoke of the loss suffered by the congregation, and by the church, and of the late Mr. Jack as an original member of St. Andrews. The Dead-March was played on the organ at the end of the service.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Letters and other matter ready for publication have been crowded out today. They will appear tomorrow.

To-day's dollar is worth 3s. 6d.

To-day's return shows four cases of plague, one (British) of diphtheria, and one of c.s. fever.

Mr. J. W. Jamieson, British Consul of Canton, arrived in Shanghai on May 10, and left on May 13 for Pekin.

The continued wet weather during the week end has caused a further postponement of the Polo Gymkhana until Saturday, at 4 p.m.

The *Zemar* is beflagged to-day, this being Queen Mary's birthday. At noon the ship fired Royal Salute of 21 guns. Her Majesty is 52 to day.

The Treasurer of the Society of St. Vincent de Paul begs to acknowledge most thankfully the receipt of \$10, toward the funds of the Society, from an anonymous Donor.

Mr. H. H. Bristow, H. M. Consul, left Hangchow on May 16 for Newchwang. Mr. R. S. Pratt, Acting Consul at Ningpo, has temporarily taken over Mr. Bristow's duties.

"Tarzan of the Apes" at the Coronet Theatre. Booking is proceeding rapidly for this famous picture and the Coronet Management is turning the theatre into a jungle to make the setting appropriate.

The *Kinkang, Tibodas, Sunning, Alcorne, Shensi Maru, Genzan Maru, Kansu, Heijun Maru, Rokkosan Maru, Tean, Nissin Maru, Hopsang, Kueiwhah, Yangtze Kiang, Glencairn, Kirin Maru, Haitan, Harold Dollar, Tungshing, Waishing, and Hutchow*, are latest shipping arrivals.

Well-known ex-Hongkong residents took part in an opium case at the Mixed Court at Shanghai on May 15, when three stokers from the str. *Tungshing* were charged with attempting to import 120 lb. of opium into Shanghai, worth \$13,000. Mr. Reader Harris prosecuted for the Chinese Customs and Mr. R. C. Faithfull defended. Mr. Reader Harris applied for a remand to enable him to call the chief engineer of the ship, which was expected to arrive in port to-morrow. Mr. Faithfull did not oppose the application for a further remand, but applied for bail for the No. 1 stoker. This was granted in the sum of \$500.

The Rev. Dr. W. T. Barber, who is to be remembered for the good work he formerly did in China, is retiring from the head mastership of the famous Ley's School at Cambridge, after twenty-one years of office. He has a great belief in the British boy of today. "The war has given the lie," he said, in an interview, "to the idea that the boy of the present day is a degenerate. When the seniors responded to the call and went off to serve their country, the younger boys took up their duties and carried on in the most plucky and self-denying way." Dr. Barber believes no head master should continue in office after sixty years of age. He has stayed one year beyond his limit because of the war, but leaves next term to become President of the Wesleyan Conference.

As promoter of this undoubtedly satisfactory Children's Fancy Dance, it is my pleasant duty now to thank the parents of the little ones in allowing them to participate. I am fully aware of the fact that no little trouble and inconvenience have been given to the parents in arranging dresses but it is most gratifying to me to see that our efforts have been crowned with success.

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The children that took part were Misses Christina Marta Gutierrez, Bertha Vaz, Celeste Osmund, Maria Gutierrez, Maria Lourdes Gutierrez, Linda Gutierrez, Elfrida Vilma Barros, Regina Maria Viera-Ribeiro, Carmen Vas, Olga Baptista and Masters Henrique Barros, Luiz Antonio, Cesar Cunha, Henrique Barros, Julio Viera Ribeiro, Manoel Alberto Baptista, Henrique Britto, Henrique Barreto, Arthur Viera-Ribeiro, Vicente da Rocha and Master Eduardo Lionel Vas, (Dance Master).

## ROUGE IN THE OFFICE.

The girl about town, who was once upon a time the girl on the land, returned to the use of "make-up."

"Obvious make-up," said a business woman to a representative of the *Daily Chronicle*, "is vulgar, and would be of great disadvantage. But artful make-up is essential."

There is no room for the washed-out, tired-looking woman in the business world to-day. Even if she is delicate, she must not look delicate.

A little rouge, very daintily applied, will give her an appearance of health and brightness which goes a long way with an employer.

I assure you that hundreds of girls who are never suspected of the fact by outsiders habitually "make-up." But they do it so perfectly that they deceive the opposite sex, and large numbers of their own sex, too."

An actress declared that paints

## REVIEW.

"Christopher and Columbus," by the Author of "Elizabeth and her German garden." London: Macmillan & Co. Ltd., St. Martin's Street 1919.

This is a story of two girls, born of an English mother and German father. Their mother died, they live with her married sister a while in England. The War comes. There is lots of talk about spies. Their uncle by marriage gets rid of them by packing them off to America. They give themselves the names which provide the title of the book.

Readers who remember "Elizabeth" will be sure that this story, too, is well told. So it is. It is full of good things. But above that it brings home to us the cruelty of wartime passions when directed against innocent non-combatants. Nowhere does the writer make a remark to indicate that she is conscious of this effect, but it is there. Many a reader will have felt ashamed as a result of it.

These two quaint children are lucky on the voyage across the Atlantic. They enlist the sympathy of an American Red Cross man, who is a story all by himself, and a well-drawn character. He was a born mother: the more he did for people the more he loved them. America was just turning anti-Hun at this time, and the two girls had a lot of trouble. Their experiences in England had made them a little jumpy. They were conscious of this weak spot, and like a hurt finger it seemed always to be gering in the way and being knocked. The experiences of a new arrival in the States are realistically and amusingly told. They settle eventually in southern California, opening a tea-house with the excellent title of The Open Arms. One gets quite absorbed in their adventures now, and a little anxious. The attitude towards them was one of growing watchfulness and distrust; and week by week the whispered stories of spies and gun-emplacements and secret stores of arms in these people's cellars or back gardens grew more insistent and detailed. All the customary inexplicable lights were seen; all the customary big motor-cars rushed at forbidden and yet unobstructed speeds along unusual roads at unaccountable hours; all the customary signalling out to sea was observed and passionately sworn to by otherwise calm people." This is all true. Even over there the people had these crazy notions, and the Germans would have had to be diabolically clever and far-seeing to do one tenth of the things that were suggested. This story is so well told that it shows us how silly most of it was. The Open Arms was shut before it was well opened, but the twins were both happily provided for. A pleasant story, full of humour, and of clever character drawing.

## FANCY DRESS DANCE.

The members of the Portuguese community assembled in mass at the Club Lusitano, on Saturday evening, to witness a fancy dress dance given by Portuguese children, Mr. E. M. V. R. de Sousa the Portuguese Consul being present.

At the conclusion Mr. A. Ribeiro the promoter of the dance said in part:

As promoter of this undoubtedly satisfactory Children's Fancy Dance, it is my pleasant duty now to thank the parents of the little ones in allowing them to participate. I am fully aware of the fact that no little trouble and inconvenience have been given to the parents in arranging dresses but it is most gratifying to me to see that our efforts have been crowned with success.

The usual charges for admission were made, half-price for the pupils (3d. downstairs and 6d. in the balcony). One of the leading ladies' schools brought from 60 to 70 girls, of various ages, into the balcony every week. So great was their interest that, when the weather was inclement, they engaged motor charabancs to bring them to the theatre as the school was some distance away. Further, the principal assured me that the greatest punishment for a girl was to leave her.

Incidentally, another agreeable result was that the bar which had been placed on visits by pupils to the places of entertainment in the town was raised, so far as the picture house was concerned, and the schools, or parts of them, were frequently brought to see the usual "pictures."

In such cases the principal would ring me up beforehand to inquire if there was anything undesirable for young people in the programme. When I thought there was I said so, and the visit was postponed to a more suitable occasion.

I found it impossible to attract the general public to these courses, with the exception of a few enthusiasts. What the public demands in a popular programme are dramatic interest, amusement and sensation.

Supporters of Mr. Eligham's views will undoubtedly find much difficulty in inducing the average manager to include propaganda or educational films in the ordinary programme, unless they are so dismally disguised as to be almost valueless. If a separate exhibition *ad hoc* is given, it will prove to be a non-paying speculation, for the public will stay away.

Yet, as I have proved, films of an instructive character, shown to young people under the right auspices, have a distinct value, and I should be glad to see a larger and stronger effort made in this direction.

## EDUCATIONAL FILMS.

(By WILLIAM H. WELSH.)

It is rightly said that an ounce of practice is worth a ton of theory. The article "Destry of the Cine-matograph," by Charles F. Eligham, M.P., in

## ST. FRANCIS CONVENT.

## JUBILEE CELEBRATION.

The Italian Convent of St. Francis celebrated its jubilee yesterday. It was established in 1860, at Wan-chai. Bishop Poszony presided. Mrs. Jackson, reddy tells the story best in the following nest poem:

1860-1919.

ST. FRANCIS CONVENT.  
Fifty years old! Now, who would ask?

For a birthday better than ours?  
Fifty years has it been our task  
To pull from life's face its frowning mask.

And to scatter Love's "fairest flowers."  
No fruits of wealth have we striven to pick.

Now wreaths of earth's shining fame;  
But down where the weeds of sorrow grew thick.

And joy's frail blossoms drooped pale and sick,  
Have we delved, in the Master's name.

By earthly service His love to tell  
To the souls worn out with care;

To lead to His footprints the feet that fell;

To gather the babes that He loved so well  
To His arms and to lay them there.

To give to the infant-fingers skill  
To unlock fair learning's door;

And the Mother who watched them watches still,  
Though the ages change as they climb life's hill.

As in giddy streams they pour,  
We have known no question of race or creed.

In the scheme of our toil or play,  
Only to help in the great world's need;

So we ask that you wish us a sweet "God-speed!"

On this, our Jubilee Day,

GLADYS JACKSON.

Beginning with Low Mass at six, Pontifical and Communion at seven, and High Mass at 8.30, the first item calling for reportorial notice was this:

The members of the Sporting Orchestra, under the direction of Mr. J. H. Lawrence, kindly rendered selections of music after Mass and also assisted at the Concert in the afternoon. The programme of music was as follows:

March ..... Conservatory Selection ..... Bohemian Girl Waltz ..... Bells of Cordova Selection ..... Travolta March ..... Yankee Waltz

Then the following reference by Bishop Poszony in his sermon:

Fifty years ago the good Sisters of the Italian Convent realised the great necessity of establishing a branch of their institution in your parish so that they may relieve the distress of the poor and at the same time instruct the children and provide a home for the aged who have not been able to save enough to provide for their old age. With their usual great courage and faith in the Almighty they established the St. Francis' Convent, whose Golden Jubilee you are celebrating to-day. Fifty years is a very long period in the life of man. It covers two, or I should say, three generations, and during this time thousands of children have been instructed by the good Sisters and thousands more, old and infirm, had the great fortune of passing their last days on earth in comfort and quiet, most of whom realised in good time the worth of our religion and were received into our Church. You yourselves can testify best of all to the extraordinary success which the Sisters have attained in their work. Year after year you have witnessed great extensions to their premises and the continual increase in the number of inmates in the poor house and the number of children in the classes. The modern hospital which they recently built is filling a long-felt want and all their activities have proved to be of very great benefit to the parish of Wan-chai. Your gratitude to them must indeed be great, for many of you owe your good position in life to-day to these Sisters. They carry on their work for the glory of God without any wish for earthly recompence, collecting contributions from those who can afford to give for the benefit of the poor. They have produced much out of nothing and from a very small beginning the Italian Convent and its branches is now one of the largest institutions in the Colony, and is a great credit to the Capuchin Sisters and to our Church. We are justly proud of their work and our good wishes accompany them in the future. Most of them belong to the best of families but, being true servants of God, they left their homes and friends behind them to work here in your midst in the true missionary spirit without salary, without gain, and at very great sacrifice. Their reward is the knowledge that they are doing good and useful work and to them is often given that Peace of mind and Peace of soul which so few of us enjoy. They do not care to

hear their praises sung nor do they want you to thank them but rather to thank God from Whom mankind receive all their benefits. They work cheerfully and contentedly, with a strong faith and full confidence that with the help of God everything is possible. The success of the Sisters is due in a great measure to their many friends and benefactors who have always been ready to come to their help. I therefore avail of this opportunity to thank, on behalf of the Sisters, all the friends of the Italian and St. Francis Convent, and I earnestly exhort them to continue to help the institution for they will realise in time, as the Sisters do, that the real secret of true happiness is to make others happy.

After a reception at 4.30, there was a concert by Convent pupils. The programme was as follows:

"Our Jubilee Day" (Mrs. Gladys Jackson, Miss Wilkinson)

Pianoforte—Miss K. Runjahn and Master B. Victor.

Chinese Address—Master Apartment (Blind Orphan Boy).

Action Song—"Guoco de flor" (Imico).

By Nine Scholars, Accompanist: Miss L. Souza.

Duet—"La Fatare des Dragons" (Boscozitz).

Miss L. Chapman and Miss D. Murray.

Chinese Address—Miss L. Souza.

Song—"Il Libro Santo" (Pinsuti).

Accompanist: Misses A. Cordeiro, L. Souza and T. Yang.

Pianoforte—"Giovanna d'Arco" (Veddi).

Miss L. Souza, A. Cordeiro, A. Ismail, and K. Runjahn.

Song—"Carita" (Rossini).

Accompanist: Miss D. Murray and Miss L. Souza.

Violin: Miss J. P. Braga.

A RETROSPECT.

It was on the 7th May, 1860, that the late Rev. Mother Stella, of happy memory, founded the branch of the Italian Convent at Wan-chai. She was one of the first of the little band of sisters that was sent from the house at Pavie in 1860 to lay the foundation of the Italian Convent in Hongkong. She had hardly been ten years in Hongkong when she saw that the then poor and inhospitable district of Wan-chai called for educational and religious ministrations for those bereft of fortune and whom forces of circumstances compelled to take up their residence amidst circumstances that were neither congenial nor salutary. Their needs appealed largely to Mother Stella, the needs of the children who had not the means of providing themselves with even the rudiments of education called for assistance even more kindly to the sisters of the poor and Mother Stella answered that call.

A Godown was all that the scanty means at the disposal of the sisters could afford at the time. Such premises were rented in Wan-chai; and it was in a godown that the enlarged activities of the sisters found scope for their work in the new district. Only two sisters could be spared for the work—one, an Italian sister, a Capuchin Order and another, a Chinese sister whose knowledge of the language was of invaluable help. The sisters' first duty was to gather together the women and children who stood in need of being instructed in their religious duties. Besides, two hours each day were devoted to instruct the little children in the rudiments of the Portuguese and Chinese languages.

Soon after, it was felt that the needs of the district demanded a permanent building for the carrying on of the work that had been begun in such an unusual manner. Another need that made itself apparent was a shelter and an asylum for the women who had strayed from the path of virtue or were in danger of so going astray.

It was then that Mother Stella accepted it as a self-imposed duty to see that a district branch of her Convent be permanently established at Wan-chai without further delay. With the small resident staff at Hongkong it was evident that the permanency of the institution could be assured. An appeal to the Convents in Italy met with sympathetic response and two Capuchin sisters, as well as a Chinese sister, were detailed to inaugurate the benevolent work for Wan-chai. Thus it was that the first efforts in a Christian endeavour to regenerate the Magdalenes were employed as a part of the new duties assigned to the Italian Sisters in Hongkong. This work was carried on continuously until 1911 when the growth of the School with the large number of school children in attendance, rendered it necessary to confine the Sisters' attention more to the little children. The Rev. Mother Galli was the first sister appointed in charge and with God's blessings in this year of grace—the 50th anniversary of the foundation of St. Francis' Convent—Mother Galli in her seventieth odd year due the satisfaction of concluding herself with the celebrations on this auspicious occasion.

The choice of the name of St. Francis' School has to be explained. It was decided to call the branch convent after the great apostle of

Christianity to China because of the proximity of the convent site to St. Francis' Church at Wan-chai. In the year of its foundation there were admitted six debutantes females and debutantes. By 1910 there had passed through the institution no less than 1860 of such debutantes.

In 1874 hospital accommodation in Hongkong was felt to be wholly inadequate to the Colony's needs at the time and considerable difficulty was experienced by the sick poor in being properly attended in their homes. Thus it came about that the idea of a hospital for female Chinese patients was conceived and eventually such an institution under the auspices of the Italian Sisters was established.

As the Colony grew in wealth and prosperity so did the demands of the poor, who are always with us. Larger accommodation for the hospital made itself felt more and more.

At first a few Chinese houses were made into wards and enough until even the basement was sufficient to accommodate those who were placed in charge until 1913 when the place collapsed as a result of a deluge of rain which occurred in that memorable year. Shelter had to be found for the sisters in a few rented houses in Chung-ku-wai. Here the sisters and their wards lived for about ten months. In the meantime a new building was in course of construction, and this, when completed, provided eight large and airy rooms in which the sisters continued their work under new auspices.

In 1870 English and Chinese schools were started. The progress of these was remarkable; for during the fifty years of their existence the schools have on record no less a number than some 6,000 children having been registered as attending the school. In the English division day scholars was the number between the roll in the first school year and by 1910 the number that had been registered was 8,000 pupils, in the Chinese division there were 25 pupils in the first year and the total aggregate last March was 2,724.

Concurrently with the activities of the children, the hospital section of the Convent emphasised its usefulness with the march of time. In 1882 a hospital was started for Chinese male patients at the request of certain Chinese residents who subscribed for the cost of the building amongst themselves.

A hospital for European females was inaugurated in 1893 and two years after, through the benevolence of Chev. Dr. A. S. Davies, the hospital of the Sacred Heart was opened in 1897. In 1910 a new wing was added by means of subscription from local residents and a generous contribution from the Turin Mission Association. Last year certain arrangements were carried out so as to provide for the respective needs of European, Chinese and Japanese patients.

At one time so serious was the position of the institution through financial stress that the Wan-chai hospital was in danger of being closed for want of funds for rebuilding it through the promises failing into a state of serious despair. It was at this time that an appeal was addressed through the kind medium of the Press by the benevolent action of the Hon. Visiting Physician to the Convent, Dr. G. Montagu Hutton. On the 17th February, 1908, he wrote: "The Reverend Mother truly states that none other than I can tell of the work of the Italian Sisters at the Wan-chai Convent. I have been in close touch with this institution during the last ten years, I venture to state that no body of men in Hongkong is brought more closely into touch with the sanitary side of the Colony than the medical profession, and none are more conscious of the noble efforts put forth by a gallant band of women of all shades of religious opinion to cope effectively with this hidden side of Hongkong. . . . One might easily compare Hongkong to a looking glass. Her Excellency Lady Laird has recently stated how much she was struck by the beauty of Hongkong on her arrival, but that her feelings of pleasure were mingled with feelings of regret that there must be a hidden side to all this beauty. The public of Hongkong looks into the looking glass and sees the comparative well-being of all reflected therein. In this same looking glass there is at present a small spot where the mercury amalgam has been scratched through and the other side of the picture stands revealed; for the charitable efforts of the gallant band of women workers constitute the amalgam which gives the reflection of well-being to Hongkong. Fortunately one knows the charitable instinct of the Hongkong public and one knows that once discovered this temporary defect which has developed in the amalgam through stress of climate will not long remain unremedied."

The Convent is indebted to Drs. Marriott and Black for professional services gratuitously rendered in the past and to Drs. Balian and Koch for services at the present time. Dr. F. M. Graca Ozorio has also kindly offered his services. A few brief figures will tell more eloquently than words to what extent the work of the alleviation of suffer-

## TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Continued from Page 1.)

THE MISSING MESSAGE.

LORD BRYCE ON CHINA.

[The tail end of this message was printed some day ago.]

LONDON, May 20.

Presiding at an Anglo-Chinese meeting at Caxton Hall under the auspices of the League of Nations Union, Lord Bryce said the Chinese race was still strong and virile. China required the sympathetic aid of the Powers who desired her safety and welfare. China needed uniform system of law and courts of justice, also a proper currency. The exploitation of mines and other national sources of wealth by foreigners who obtained concessions should be regulated. The withdrawal from the political scene of Germany, whose ambitions and aggressive action had appeared with conspicuous harshness in China, made this task easier. Reform ought to be undertaken immediately if bankruptcy and anarchy were to be averted, and if carried out in a wide and liberal spirit would rescue China from her present dangers and give her an incomparably important position in the world of commerce.

FAR EASTERN CABLE NEWS.

[BY COURTESY "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS"]

STUDENTS' STRIKE AT PEKING.

PEKING, May 23.

Practically every school and college, as well as the University, in Peking, is on strike against the award of the Peace Conference, of Tsingtau to Japan.

Immature students are haranguing crowds at the street corners.

ing has been performed during the past 50 years:

PATENTS AGREED NO. ADMITTED IN MARCH 1919.

European Females ..... 1 804

European Males in 1874 ..... 1 178

Chinese Females ..... 1 3,311

Chinese Males in 1877 ..... 1 1,234

Apart from the hospital the branch of the institution looking after dependent inmates calls for remark in that the total number of aged and poor without any resources whatever that had been looked after at various times during the past fifty years reached the large total of over 10,000. The actual numbers now housed in this building who have to be maintained entirely at the Convent's expense is no less than 100.

Such, in brief, is the simple history recorded in no language of exaggeration of St. Francis' Convent during the fifty years of its existence and with God's blessings it is to be hoped that the next fifty years will provide like record of zealous work performed in aid and on behalf of God's poor. Mother Galli and her band of sisters have devoted a life time in the conduct of the various branches of this Convent's activities. It remains to be hoped that may the Ven. Sister-in-Charge and her assistants be spared in health and strength to continue this work so efficiently performed for the benefit of those whom it has pleased the Almighty to place under their Christian charge.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

THE POLO GYMKHANA, which was POSTPONED from SATURDAY, May 24th, will be held (weather permitting), on SATURDAY, May 31st, at 4 p.m., and WEDNESDAY next, as previously advertised.

S. E. GRIMSTON, Hon. Secretary, Hongkong, May 26, 1919.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

on SATURDAY, May 31, 1919,

commencing at 11 a.m.

at No. 11, Austin Avenue, Kowloon.

A Quantity of

Valuable Household Furniture,

(Full Particulars from Catalogue).

On view from Friday the 30th, inst.

Terms:—Cash on delivery.

GEO. E. LAMMERT, Auctioneer,

Hongkong, May 26, 1919.

SOLE AGENTS:

GANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD.,

WINE MERCHANTS,

Tel. No. 132.

6, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.

## TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED:—For immediate occupancy, one small room for YOUNG PORTUGUESE BACHELOR Hongkong side preferred. Apply stating terms etc., to M. L. T.

WISEMAN, LTD.

TEA DANCES

TO-MORROW

(Tuesday), May 27th.

AND

Thursday May 29th.

D. M. GOODALL,

Manager.

PHONE 407.

## SHIPPING

**P. & O.-BRITISH INDIA  
& APCAR LINES**

(COMPANIES, incorporated in ENGLAND)

TO  
STRAITS & BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF,  
AUSTRALASIA, WEST INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST &  
SOUTH AFRICA, RED SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, ETC.

SAILINGS FOR

MARSELLES &amp; LONDON.

VIA STRAITS, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID.

H.M.T.	Leave Hong-kong about	Due Marseilles about	Due London about
"NEURALIA"	29th May at 3 p.m.	30th June	8th July
"NOVARA"	7th August	9th Sept.	18th Sept.

FOR BOMBAY VIA STRAITS AND COLOMBO.

due Bombay about

FOR CALCUTTA VIA STRAITS AND RANGOON.

"ARRATOON APCAR"	Early June	Due Calcutta June
FOR SHANGHAI AND KOBE.		

Wireless on all steamers.  
For PASSAGE RATES, HAND-BOOKS FREIGHTS, &c. apply to  
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.  
Des Vieux Road Central, HONGKONG.  
Agents.

**OCEAN TRANSPORT CO., LTD.  
(TAIYO KAIUN KAISHA).**

FOR VANCOUVER AND SEATTLE.

Space and Particulars apply to DODWELL &amp; CO., LTD., agents

**S.S. "EGREMONT CASTLE"**

Will be despatched for NEW YORK via Suez  
on or about 20th June.

For freight and further particulars apply to

**DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,  
AGENTS.**

**NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.**

TAKING Cargo on through Bills of Lading to SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS  
with transhipment at CALCUTTA, in conjunction with the  
INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD  
AND APCAR LINE

Sailings from Hongkong.

For freight &amp; further particulars apply to DODWELL &amp; CO., LTD. Agents.

**THE NANYO YUSEN KAISHA  
(SOUTH SEA MAIL S. S. CO.)**

Regular Service of Steamers Between Japan, Hongkong, Singapore,  
Batavia, Samarang and Sourabaya.For JAVA PORTS.  
BANRI MARU ..... 13th June.  
BORNEO MARU ..... 15th July.  
HOKUTO MARU ..... 27th July.For JAPAN PORTS.  
BORNEO MARU ..... 11th June.  
HOKUTO MARU ..... 21st June.  
RIKUN MARU ..... 4th July.  
BANRI MARU ..... 26th July.  
BORNEO MARU ..... 28th Aug.  
HOKUTO MARU ..... 9th Sept.

For Freight or Passage apply to DODWELL &amp; CO., LTD., Agents.

**O. S. K.**

**OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.**

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

LONDON &amp; ANTWERPEN Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.

AMUR MARU ..... End of May.

ANDES MARU ..... Tuesday, 10th June.

Call Marseilles.

GENOA &amp; BOMBAY Monthly service, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading with transhipment at Bombay to Company's steamers.

GANES MARU ..... Monday, 26th May.

BURMA MARU ..... Monday, 26th May.

BUENOS AIRES, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MAURITIUS, DURBAN &amp; CAPE TOWN via SINGAPORE.

HAWAII MARU ..... Sunday, 15th June.

BOMBAY COLOMBO Regular fortnightly service via Singapore.

GANES MARU ..... Monday, 26th May.

BURMA MARU ..... Monday, 26th May.

SAIGON, BANGKOK, SINGAPORE Regular monthly service.

UNNAN MARU ..... Sunday, 1st June.

SYDNEY, MELBOURNE Monthly service calling at ADELAIDE, N.Z., and ADELAIDE.

NANKING MARU ..... Sunday, 1st June.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, TACOMA

Regular fortnightly service touching at intermediate ports in Japan and  
Makassar, and via Suez to Europe.

CANADA MARU ..... Saturday, 7th June.

HAIPHONG Three times a month service.

DAITOKU MARU ..... Monday, 2nd June.

JAPAN PORTS. MOJI, KOBE, YOKOAKA &amp; YOKOHAMA.

KEELUNG, TAKAO VIA SWATOW, AMOY.

These steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class Passengers.

For TAKAO via SWATOW and AMOY.

BOSHU MARU ..... Thursday, 5th June, at 9 a.m.

For KEELUNG via SWATOW and AMOY.

For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to

V. YASUDA, Manager.

No. 1, Queen's Building.

**TO THOSE GOING AWAY**

Keep in touch with local happenings

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All the News of Hongkong and the Far East.

## SHIPPING

**C. N. C.  
CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.**

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO AND
WUH	KWEILIN	May 27, Daylight.
SHANGHAI	KANSU	May 27, at Noon.
SWATOW & BANGKOK	HUPEH	May 27, at Noon.
SHANGHAI	TRAVIEN	May 27, at Noon.
SWATOW & SINGAPORE	CHENGDU	May 28, at Noon.
WEIHAIWEI, CHENGFOO, NEWCHENGWANG & TIENTSIN	HUNAN	May 28, at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI	SZECHUAN	May 29, at Noon.
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	KWANGSI	June 1, Daylight.
SWATOW & BANGKOK	LIANGCHOW	June 3, at Noon.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	TAMIN	June 3, at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI	SUYAN	June 5, at Noon.

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAIL and CARGO. Excellent  
Saloon accommodation amidships. Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and  
State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong, Shanghai  
(thrice weekly) and Tsingtao (weekly), taking cargo on through Bills of Lading  
to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers landed in Shanghai,  
avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Woosung.

BANGKOK LINE—Weekly service to and from Bangkok via Swatow.

For Freight or Passage apply to

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AGENTS.

Telephone No. 36.

**INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.**

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG  
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

FOR STEAMERS TO SAIL.

SHANGHAI	HOPSONG	TUESDAY, May 27, Daylight.
HAIPHONG via HOIHOW	TAKSANG	WEDDAY, May 28, at 8 a.m.
SHANGHAI	KWONGSANG	FRIDAY, May 30, Daylight.
MANILA	LOONGSANG	FRIDAY, May 30, at 3 p.m.
STRAT & CALCUTTA	FOOKSANG	SATURDAY, May 31, at 3 p.m.

CALCUTTA LINE—This line is now being re-organized and will shortly afford frequent and  
regular sailings to Calcutta via Singapore and Penang.

All steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with Electric Light  
and Fans, and have a duly qualified Surgeon.

SHANGHAI LINE—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai.

Steamers on this line have a limited amount of passenger accommodation, and through tickets  
can only be obtained from Hongkong to Canton or vice versa.
MANILA LINE—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger  
accommodation, making from Hongkong to Manila every Friday.
HAIPHONG LINE—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo, calling at  
Haiphong when convenient or as required.
BORNEO LINE—One sailing per month between Hongkong and Sandakan by a steamer having  
sufficient accommodation for passengers.
TIENTHIN LINE—A regular service is run from March to October between Hongkong and  
Tienthin, calling at Weihaiwei and Chiao-chou.

For further particulars apply to the Agent at Hongkong.

For Freight or Passage apply to

THE GENERAL MANAGERS.

JARDINE, MATHESON &amp; CO., LTD.

**THE ADMIRAL LINE.**

**PACIFIC STEAMSHIP CO.**

**TRANS-PACIFIC FREIGHT SERVICE.**

The following U.S. Shipping Board Steamers  
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SEATTLE, TACOMA, VICTORIA, VANCOUVER.	"WESTERN KNIGHT"	About June 16th.
	"WEST HEMATITE"	About Aug. 10th.

For PORTLAND Direct.

"WEST MUNIAH" ..... About June 26th.

"WEST CELINA" ..... About Aug. 15th.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Overland Common Points.

FOR FREIGHT AND PARTICULARS APPLY TO:

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REGULAR SERVICE OF Fast, High Class Steamers having good  
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SWATOW, AMOY &amp; FOOCHOW

AND RETURN. (Occupying 9 to 10 Days)

STEAMSHIP CAPTAIN LEAVING.

HAIKAN ..... Capt. A. H. Stewart ..... TUESDAY, 27th May at 1 p.m.

HAIHONG ..... Capt. J. W. Evans ..... FRIDAY, 30th May at 1 p.m.

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INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA, RED  
SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, &c.  
SAILINGS FOR

## MARSEILLES AND LONDON

H.M.T.	Leave HONGKONG about	Due MARSEILLES about	Due LONDON about
NEURALIA	20th May, at 3 p.m.	20th June	8th July
NOVARA	11th August	11th Sept.	18th Sept.

## BOMBAY via STRAITS &amp; COLOMBO.

S. S.	Leave HONGKONG about	due BOMBAY about
DILWARA	24th May at Noon	10th June

FOR  
CALCUTTA via STRAITS and RANGOON.

ARRATOON APCAR	Early June	Due Calcutta June.
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Shanghai, Kobe &amp; Mishima Maru, 15,500 tons MONDAY, 9th June at 11 a.m.

Yokohama Sado Maru, 12,500 tons TUES., 17th June, at 11 a.m.

Nagasaki, Kobe &amp; Nikko Maru, 9,600 tons SATURDAY, 21st June, at 11 a.m.

Yokohama Aki Maru, 14,300 tons SATURDAY, 18th July, at 11 a.m.

London & Antwerp via S'pore, (Kaga Maru, 13,300 tons)  
Penang, Colombo, Suez & Port Said. FRIDAY, 30th May, at Noon.

Melbourne via Manila, Zamboanga, Thursday Is., Townsville, Brisbane, &amp; Sydney. Tangu Maru, 13,780 tons SATURDAY, 20th June, at 11 a.m.

New York via Japan Tatsuno Maru, 14,630 tons MONDAY, 26th May, at 4 p.m.  
(Cargo only)

Bombay via Singapore &amp; Kirin Maru, 7,750 tons TUESDAY, 27th May.

Calcutta via Singapore, Penang &amp; Rangoon Maru, 11,640 tons WEDNESDAY, 28th June.

Omitting Shanghai and/or Moji Wireless Telegraphy.

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WONG PING WA, Manager

Hongkong, April 1, 1919.

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING			
DESTINATION.	VESSEL'S NAME.	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
San Francisco via Manilla	Soerakarta	Java Chica, Japan Lijo	On 1st May.
San Francisco via Shanghai & Japan, &c.	Shinjo Maru	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	On 2nd May.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan &c.	Persia Maru	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	On 13th June.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan &c.	Venezuela	Pacific Mail S. S. Co.	On 1st June, at Noon.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan &c.	Nanking	China Mail Co., Ltd.	On 14th July.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan &c.	Western Knight	China Adria Line	About 14th June.
Seattle, P.I., Vancouver & San Francisco	Canada Maru	Empress of Asia	On 7th June.
Victoria, Vancouver, Seattle & Tacoma	Fushimi Maru	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 22nd June, at 11 a.m.
Victoria via Shanghai, Japan &c.	Empress of Japan	Canadian S. S. Co.	On 19th June.
Vancouver via Shanghai, Japan &c.	Canadian S. S. Co.	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 25th June.
Sydney & Melbourne	Tanki Maru	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 1st June.
Australian Ports via Manilla	Dango Maru	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 12th July.
Australian Ports via Japan	Yaku Maru	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	On 21st June, at 11 a.m.
Australian Ports via Japan	Nikko Maru	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 26th June.
Macau, Kobe & Yokohama	Mishima Maru	Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.	On 30th May, Dight.
Shanghai	Kwongsang	Butterfield & Swire	On 27th June, at Noon.
Shanghai	Snyi Yang	Butterfield & Swire	On 27th June, at 3 p.m.
Shanghai	Tean	Butterfield & Swire	On 7th June.
Huifong	Dai-puk Maru	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 1st June.
Straits & Calcutta	Fookang	Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.	On 2 p.m.
Weihaiwei, Chefoo, Newchwang & Tsin	Huchow	Butterfield & Swire	On 25th May, at Noon.
Swatow & Bangkok	Hupue	Butterfield & Swire	On 1st June, at 10 a.m.
Keeling via Swatow and Amoy	Baijo Maru	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 27th May, at 1 p.m.
Swatow, Amoy & Fuchow	Haitan	Dodwell, Larpent & Co.	On 30th May, at 3 p.m.
Manila	Loongsang	Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.	On 12th June.
Java	Banri Maru	Dodwell & Co., Ltd.	On 4th May, at Noon.
Singapore, Colombo & Bombay	Dilwara	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 29th May, at 3 p.m.
Singapore, Penang, Colombo & Port Said	Buras Maru	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 26th May.
London and Antwerp	Amur Maru	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 30th May at Noon.
London via S'pore, Fung & Gbo &c.	Kaga Maru	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 18th June.
Mauritius, Delagoa Bay, Durban	Kawaii Maru	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	

## Y. K. K.

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NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION  
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NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

FROM CALCUTTA, DENANG AND  
SINGAPORE

THE Steamship

"KUMSANG,"

having arrived from the above ports.

Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby

informed that all Goods are being landed

at their risk into the hazardous and/or

extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong

and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves

delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 27th inst.

at Noon, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged pack-

ages are to be left in the Godowns where

they will be examined. Claims against

the steamer must be presented within

10 days of arrival otherwise they will not

be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us

in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JARDINE, MATHESON &amp; CO., LTD.

General Managers.

Hongkong, May 20, 1919.

OCEAN TRANSPORT CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

THE Steamship

"TAIYO MARU,"

FROM JAPAN.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby

informed that all Goods are being

landed at their risk into the hazardous

and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the

Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and

Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from

ITALIAN VICTORY  
OVER BOLSHEVIKS.

The Italian Consulate General in Hongkong communicates the following telegram received from the Italian Legation in Peking:

"The Italian Forces in Siberia, commanded by Col. Fassini Camossi, after eight days of very severe fighting against Bolshevik forces have completely broken their resistance advancing in two days a distance of over 70 versts (46 miles) pushing back vigorously the enemy who was terrorised by the dash of the Italians."

The enthusiasm and the endurance of the Italian troops are the object of constant admiration of the Allies, who have on all occasions repeatedly congratulated their Commanders.

## INTERPRETER'S ERRORS

## HOW MANY EGGS IN A BASKET?

Mr. Lindsell had a case before him on Saturday of a small boy charged with stealing eggs from a hawk's basket.

The following took place:—

Mr. Lindsell: How many eggs?

The Interpreter: Some eggs.

Mr. Lindsell (with emphasis): Yes, how many?

The Interpreter: Three or four.

Mr. Lindsell: I'm sure he said twelve.

The Interpreter: No, he said three or four.

Sergei: Earner: The complainant said a dozen eggs when he first came to the Police Station.

Mr. Lindsell: I thought something was wrong. To the interpreter: Ask the complainant how many eggs were taken.

The interpreter asked complainant and replied "twelve."

Mr. Lindsell emphatically to the Interpreter: There you are! If you would listen as well as I do you would make a much better interpreter.

The Interpreter: Excuse me, sir. I think I made a mistake.

The upshot of this was that the small boy was sentenced to 24 hours, and 10 strokes with the birch.

## LAWN BOWLS.

## OPENING DAY AT TAIKOO.

The charmingly situated bowling green of the Taikoo Bowling Club was looking its best on Saturday. It was lovely and green and a display of bunting added to the attractiveness of the scene. There were many visitors and members present, also a big number of the fair sex. Mr. J. Reid, manager of the Dockyard attended with Mrs. Reid. Altogether the opening day was a big success. Fortunately rain held off. The club ladies prepared a nice tea for which they were thanked by Mr. Eldridge, the Secretary.

At the game itself, Taikoo also excelled. They swept the green with their opponents. The teams from Civil Service, Police, K.C.C. and Kowloon Bowling Clubs were all defeated.

At the conclusion of play Mrs. Reid presented spoons to all the players of the winning rinks. Mr. Eldridge on behalf of the Taikoo Bowling Club thanked Mr. and Mrs. Reid for attending and Mrs. Reid for kindly presenting the spoons. He asked Mrs. Reid to accept a souvenir of the occasion. Mr. Reid thanked the club on behalf of his wife and said it was a pleasure and honour for her to present the prizes. He related his own bowling experiences and wished the club every success.

Mr. Gerrard for the Police Club spoke of the very pleasant afternoon they had spent, and thanked the Taikoo Club for their hospitality. Mr. Stanley responded for Civil Service, Mr. Hind for K. C. C. and Mr. Smyth for the Kowloon Bowling Club.

Cheers and a "tiger" for Mrs. Reid and the other ladies present, concluded a successful function.

Following are the scores at the rinks:

NO. 1 RINK.

TAIKOO. POLICE.

Muirhead R. C. Watt

Morrison Field

Dickens Blackman

Fergusson (skip) Gerrard (skip) 12

31 NO. 2 RINK.

TAIKOO. KOWLOON BOWLING CLUB.

Smith Smyth

Aitchison Coleman

Walce Dixon

Hamilton (skip) 20 Muir (skip) 13

NO. 3 RINK.

TAIKOO. CIVIL SERVICE.

Bateman Seccombe

Sloan Mace

Russell Duncan

McLauchlan Stanley (skip) 18

(skip) 25 NO. 4 RINK.

TAIKOO. K.C.C.

Amery Ralton

Grimshaw Hind

Perrin May

Wotherspoon Gibson (skip) 17

(skip) 21 SCRATCH RINKS.

Dunlevy Hunter

Sloan Waid

Gardner Bowler

Cooper (skip) 24 Foulds (skip) 19

McLeod Smith

Roylance (skip) 33 Langley (skip) 14

## ARMED ROBBERY AT SHAUKIWAN.

Another armed robbery is reported, this time at Shaukiwan. At 6.45 p.m. on Saturday two men entered the house of an old woman in Lymun, and after scaring her with revolvers they tied her to a table and departed with \$175.00 in money, jewellery and clothing. No arrests have as yet been made.

## SUDDEN DEATH OF MISS KAY.

## FUNERAL HELD YESTERDAY

The *China Mail* regrets to record the sudden death of Miss Nelly Henderson Kay, late of Kuala Lumpur, F. M. S., sister of Mr. William Kay of Queen's College.

The deceased lady was a teacher at the Diocesan Girl's School, Kuala Lumpur, and came to Hongkong last December to recuperate under the conduct of Mr. A. J. Rodrigues and enlivened the proceedings with the following programme of music:

March, Conservator; Nicholson; Overture; Silver Cross, Herman; Valse, Twilight Echoes, Mackay; Beyer; Selection, Mr. Manhattan; Tarot; Foxtrot, Hawaiian Butterfly, Basette; Valse, Fairfare in the land, Asciflote; Selection, La Traviata, Vandt and March, Flag Day, E. Schumann; Tea was served on the lawn from five to six. Although the rain earlier in the day threatened to spoil the meet, the weather held good in the afternoon, and although the ground was a little wet and slippery and falls were frequent, it did not spoil the afternoon's enjoyment.

On the contrary, the dirty condition in which some of the competitors placed themselves was the cause of much amusement. The most enjoyable of the events was tilting the bucket. In this race nearly every competitor came in for a wetting. The wheelbarrow race was also very enjoyable and the appearance of some of the competitors after this event was very laughable. This race was easily won by D. Rumjahn who was piloted by W. E. Crocker, H. Pereira and S. E. Ismail were close up for second place. Tilting the bucket was won by F. G. Thompson and R. Marks. Thompson proved a great hand in this competition and managed without difficulty to get the pole through the hole. The only other pair which succeeded in accomplishing this feat were H. Pereira and E. L. Rocha. They were the only couple who came through without a wetting, but unluckily for them, only first prizes were awarded. The tug-of-war proved the main event of the day, and after a very hard struggle, the married men beat the singles. They had to pull three times in order to obtain the decision. The children were not overlooked and besides the two races arranged for them coconut-shying, a swing and a clown in the person of Mr. W. Jeffries, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Robson, Mr. and Mrs. Handyside, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. H. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Barrington, Mr. and Mrs. Harman, Mr. and Mrs. Holt, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Crook, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Eraga, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Carroll, Mr. and Mrs. G. Stark, Captain and Mrs. Braga and family, Mr. and Mrs. Handyside, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Carroll, Guy R. Hayward, D. J. Brown, D. McLaren and E. J. Surman.

## GOLFING DAY.

## AT KOWLOON CRICKET CLUB.

The K.C.C. Golf Section devoted Saturday afternoon to golf and the evening to a supper and concert.

The idea of having a morning competition was abandoned owing to claims of winners.

The prize winners in the Tombstone competition were: 1st (cup presented by Mr. H. W. Page), W. J. Owens; 2nd, J. Hyde; Hidden prize, A. W. E. Davidson.

Many members stayed on in the Club room to the supper and concert.

Mr. J. Hyde presided. During the evening Mr. R. E. Lindsell presented Mr. G. Blair with a silver cigarette case as a mark of esteem from the club members on the occasion of the recipient leaving for Home.

Another presentation was made by Mr. W. J. Owens, this time to Mr. H. V. Page to mark the good work done by Mr. Page in the various War Charities shows.

The concert which was much in favour was contributed to by Messrs. J. P. Robinson, G. Blair, D. Harvey, R. G. Jones, Watering and Jennings. Mr. Rowe was at the piano.

## ARMED CHINESE.

Mr. F. X. d'Almada defended a Chinese charged before Mr. Hutchinson with having a revolver. The C.S.P. said the man used to work but was an idler now. He believed him to be trafficking in arms. The revolver was loaded—\$500.

Another man with a revolver was found on the *Sui Tui*, bound for Macao—\$250.

One who had 50 rounds of am-

## CRAIGENGOWER CRICKET CLUB.

## CELEBRATION OF 25TH ANNIVERSARY.

## EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(*Reuter's Service to the China Mail*.)

## RED CROSS.

LONDON, May 29th. The new International League of Red Cross Societies have their headquarters at Geneva, where General Sir David Henderson, Director-General, will shortly take up his residence.

The articles of Association and by-laws of the League have been drawn up by the American, French, Italian, and Japanese Red Cross Societies and any other Society duly authorised by the Government of the country in which it is situated is eligible for admission to the League, which will be governed by a Council to which every accredited Red Cross organisation is authorised to send five representatives, but each organisation will have only one vote.

In invitation to 24 countries to join the League, India, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa have each for the same distinct recognition as Britain.

The Board of Governors will consist of 15, of which number will have ample scope for the representation of the Dominions and India.

## MARRIAGE OF MR. MAETERLINCK.

Mr. Maurice Maeterlinck, Belgian playwright, last month married Miss Renée Dubon. Mr. Maeterlinck has lived in Nice for the last ten years. Mr. Maeterlinck was divorced in Paris a few weeks ago by Madame Mirette Le Blanc Maeterlinck, actress and dramatist. The bride is popular in Paris as an actress, having become famous several years ago as "The Bluebird." The former Madame Maeterlinck appeared with Miss Dubon at that time, taking the role of Light.

Crocker, P. W. Ramsey, M. Manuk and Dr. Kew, captained by Mr. R. Bassa.

The thanks of the committee are due to the following contributors to the prize list: Messrs. J. H. N. Mody, J. E. Joseph, W. Allen, A. E. Hall, "A Friend," F. Ellis, J. F. Gross, L. Vincent, "Malcolm," R. Bassa and B. W. Bradbury.

After distributing the prizes, Mr. Mody thanked the ladies and gentlemen who attended for having, by their presence, helped to make the gathering such a success. They were proud of their Club, which was now 25 years old, and he hoped that the Club would long live in the same flourishing condition which it now enjoyed. On behalf of the Club he thanked the Sociedade Philharmonica for having so kindly given their services and so helped to brighten the proceedings. He had also to thank the clown, who had really helped the children to enjoy a pleasant afternoon.

Mr. Mody said he had one more important person to mention (Mr. Bassa) and a very pleasing duty to perform. Mr. Bassa had been Secretary of the Club for many years—since its matched days—and had been such an ardent worker in its interests that a number of his friends in the Club had felt that they must make him a small presentation in token of their deep and genuine appreciation of the real, live interest he had displayed. It had, of course, been impossible to call all the members of the Club to subscribe, but he was sure that every member cordially approved of the presentation in the name of the Club. The Club was deeply grateful to Mr. Bassa, and he hoped the gold wrist watch and the gold cigarette case (which he handed to Mr. Bassa) would serve as a reminder of the happy times they had enjoyed in the Club.

Mr. Bassa, having been carried round the ground on the shoulders of his friends, returned thanks for the gifts. He said that Mr. Mody had flattered him; all he had done would have been done by anybody who had held the position of Secretary of the Club.

Mr. Bassa, owing to the hard work of these gentlemen, particularly Messrs. Bassa, Thompson and Mody, the Craigengower, by adopting the "open door" system, is rapidly gaining popularity, and as new members are flowing in rapidly, it soon became evident that an extension of the pavilion was necessary, and it was gratifying to hear it announced on Saturday that cost of such an extension will be borne by Messrs. Mody and Bellisios. This announcement was received with great enthusiasm by all present.

The following are the results of the sports meet:

Wheelbarrow Race, 50 yards.—1, D. Rumjahn and W. E. Crocker; 2, H. Pereira and S. E. Ismail.

Potato and Bucket Race 50 yards.—1, O. Omar, 2, C. A. Goldenberg.

Girls' Race, 75 yards handicap.—1, Agnes Dillon, 2, Ruby Choo.

Visitors' Three Legged Race, 100 yards.—1, J. Rew and F. J. Brown.

2, B. Marques and C. Vas.

Egg and Spoon Race 50 yards (ladies' nomination)—1, Miss Lizzie Tolland; 2, Miss E. Cherry, P. W. Ramsay, O. Chunyut, Robert Taylor, G. Gerrard, A. H. Carroll, Guy R. Hayward, D. J. Brown, D. McLaren and E. J. Surman.

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## EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

## BOLSHEVIST WAR.

BOLSHEVIK WARSHIPS BEATEN BY BRITISH.

Helsingfors, May 19th. A Bolshevik cruiser, two torpedo-boats, and a number of minesweepers left Kronstadt at six this morning.

Simultaneously, the Bolshevik batteries at Krasnogorka shelled the Finnish coast. In the vicinity were British warships, which met and fired on the Bolsheviks. After a 30 minutes' battle, the Bolsheviks fled to Kronstadt.

It is reported that one Bolshevik vessel was sunk and another stranded.

LATER. It appears that the Bolsheviks' squadron from Kronstadt consisted of an armoured cruiser, two large torpedo-boats, and three mine-layers. Learning that the squadron was coming out and hearing of the bombardment of the Finnish coast, the British squadron, consisting of three or four warships, immediately steamed up and engaged the Bolsheviks in the eastern part of the Gulf of Finland at 10.15 in the morning.

The Bolsheviks' ships were completely out-ranged. None of their shots reached the British vessels.

The Bolsheviks broke off the engagement at 10.20, and fled under cover of the Kronstadt guns.

There is no confirmation of the report of the sinking and stranding of Bolshevik ships.

LONDON, May 19th. Router learns that the Head of the British Military Mission to Ekaterinburg has telegraphed to the War Office, stating that General Denikin is personally conducting the operations against Tzaritsin.

Ten thousand prisoners, twenty-eight guns, and 170 machine-guns have already been captured.

LONDON, May 19th. A telegram from Omsk, dated May 18th, states that General Kolchak's troops repulsed the Reds north of Glazoff, 100 miles from Viatka. General Kolchak successfully continues his offensive north and south of the Kazan railway, capturing prisoners and booty.

COPENHAGEN, May 19th. An Estonian communists states that the Estonian army, continually advancing on a hundred kilometre front between Narva and Gdansk, has reached the river Luga, 120 kilometres west of Petrograd.

A Russian division, under Estonian command, re-captured the town of Gdansk and took 2,500 prisoners and much war material.

COPENHAGEN, May 19th. The Lettish Guards have captured Riga and have shot most of the Bolshevik commissioners there.

LONDON, May 19th. Replying to Major Wedgwood, Capt. Guess stated that the Bolsheviks were already employing poison gas on the northern front, preparations were being made to retaliate. (Cheers). Every precaution was being taken to protect our brave troops against the Soviet forces' inhuman methods.

GREEKS AND TURKS FIGHTING.

PARIS, May 19th. Official news from Smyrna confirms reports of fighting between Greeks and Turks. It is said that an international force has been landed at Smyrna. The force is almost entirely composed of Greeks, numbering 12,000. France, Britain and Italy are also represented, with 500 men each.

Paris, May 19th. A message from Constantinople dated May 16th, states that Admiral Culthorpe has notified the Governor-General of Smyrna that, in accordance with Article Seven of the Armistice Convention, the Allied forces will occupy the fortifications of Smyrna and that Greek troops will occupy the town.

An Allied detachment has been landed to guard the Consulates.

French troops are guarding the principal mosques in Istanbul, to prevent disorders.

FIUME.

PARIS, May 18th. The Adriatic problem is nearing solution along the lines of the internationalisation of Fiume.

PARIS, May 18th. No decision has been reached on the subject of Fiume and the Dalmatian coast.

AUSTRIA.

ST. GERMANY, May 19th. The credentials of the Austrian Delegation and the Inter-Allied Commission were examined by each other this afternoon. The formalities lasted five minutes.

## WOMEN AS MAGISTRATES.

## A NECESSARY FURTHER ENFRANCHISEMENT.

LONDON, May 20th. In the House of Lords, the "Justices of the Peace Qualification" of Women Bill passed its second reading, with the assent of the Government.

The Bill makes women eligible as magistrates.

## STRIKE AT PORT SAID.

PORT SAID, May 15th. The employes of the Suez Canal Company struck work on May 13th, for increase of pay and a reduction of hours. A sympathetic general strike was declared yesterday by all the trades directly or indirectly concerned with Canal traffic.

Lloyd's representative at Port Said, told *the Times* that sailors, dockers, coal-heavers and engineers, including those in the employ of the Canal Company, have struck work, causing a detention of steamers.

STEAMER MINED.

STOCKHOLM, May 20th. The steamer *Lake Pincid*, from Baltimore, struck a mine off Gothenburg and sank in five minutes. The crew of 37 is safe.

## EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

## PEACE.

## GERMANS STILL BLUFFING.

Copenhagen, May 20th. A German semi-official telegram from Versailles states that at a conference held at Spa, between Herr Dernburg, Count von Rantau, Herr Wissel and Herr Scheidemann and the economic and financial experts, it was completely agreed that the draft Peace Treaty was unacceptable, but that Germany would make every effort to find a practical basis of peace, which would take into account the enemies' justifiable demands and those capable of being borne and carried out by the Germans.

BERLIN, May 20th. The *Freie Presse* states that Peace counter-proposals were secretly discussed at a secret session of the Peace Committee of the National Assembly, after which they were sent to Versailles. They will probably be presented on May 22nd.

BERLIN, May 19th. A procession of Germans from abroad marched to the Wilhelmstrasse and presented to President Ebert and Herr Scheidemann a protest against the Peace Terms.

President Ebert, in a speech, said: "We will never sign a peace of enslavement—the product of our enemies' revengeful hysteria. Foreign countries which know German industry and prosperity will not permit the proscription of Germans abroad, whom the Treaty hits hardest of all."

GERMANY AND GERMAN-AUSTRIA.

Herr Scheidemann, addressing another demonstration of German-Austrians and Germans in front of the Imperial Chancellery, said that the *Entente's* attempt to prevent the union of Germany and German-Austria would never succeed, for the cult of kinship was too strong. The Tyrol was as dear to Germany as any of the annexed regions in the old Empire.

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COPENHAGEN, May 19th. The Lettish Guards have captured Riga and have shot most of the Bolshevik commissioners there.

LONDON, May 19th. Router learns that the Head of the British Military Mission to Ekaterinburg has telegraphed to the War Office, stating that General Denikin is personally conducting the operations against Tzaritsin.

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TRAGEDY IN LONDON  
FLAT.DEAD OFFICER'S LOVE  
LETTERS.

A dramatic account of the events which led up to Major H. E. Chaney, R.A.F., shooting himself with a revolver, after seriously wounding his mother, in a London flat, was given at the resumed inquest by Miss Elizabeth Tobin, employed at the Air Ministry, who lived at the flat with Major Chaney.

The first witness was Charles Pearce, head porter at Tullgarth mansions, where Major Chaney lived. He described finding a lady, who was injured, on the second landing, and Major Chaney lying on his face on the next landing. Witness picked up a revolver.

Major Chaney and a lady whom he knew as Mrs. Chaney had been living at the flat since August 4th 1917.

Major Gilbert Myers, R.A.F., who also resides in the Mansions, described how he heard the firing and ran to the flat. Beside the body of Major Chaney was a Webley service revolver.

"I was very closely associated with Major Chaney in his work," witness told the coroner. "He used to come into the Air Ministry and speak as if he had been dreaming, or as if he had hallucinations. I believe he was the first man who ever fired a machine gun in the air and it was a rather nerve-racking sort of experiment."

Detective-Sergeant Steel said that is a wallet taken from deceased's clothing he found a letter and a piece of a letter. The letter, which was unsigned, was as follows:—

"If I do not get some reassurance from you must expect a visitor, for I am not going to sit quiet here while you go about with a single girl. You must be the talk of Leyland Road. I will give you one more chance. Then God help my people. Your mother must be an old cat to allow you to do such a thing."

The other letter, said witness, was asking for money.

The Coroner, reading from the letter: It is like drawing blood from a stone to ask you for money."

Witness added that on March 3rd he went to the flat and found several letters. One was in a service envelope, and was addressed to Miss Tobin, and was marked "Urgent-deliver to room." It contained the message:—

"Dear Pat,—Unless I see you to-night I end my life.—H."

It was dated May 28, 1917.

A postscript to another letter to Miss Tobin read: "I am not treating

you as merely a girl to be spoken to and toyed with."

Another letter, dated August 10th, 1917, stated:—

"My own, my only love,—God bless you. Good-bye. I shall not trouble you to come to me on Saturday. Always think of me as your Harry. Please take the fullest advantage of your holiday until Monday."

Dressed in black, and apparently suffering acute distress, Miss Elizabeth Tobin gave her evidence in a halting manner between frequent sobs.

She said she was a clerk in the employ of the Air Ministry and had known Major Chaney a little over two years. She met him at Hythe.

Witness continued: "I did not know he was married at first until it was too late, and when I found out I wanted to keep away from him. He left Hythe and he asked me to go with him, and I refused. He then said to me that if I would not go he would shoot himself and me. So I came on the understanding that I was to keep myself in every way and pay all my own expenses. We lived very happily, and I helped him with his books," proceeded the witness, bursting into tears. A couple of times I asked him to let me live by myself, as it troubled me very much. He said if ever I went he would follow me and shoot himself. Once he slept across the door of the flat with his revolver, in case I left."

Witness added that Major Chaney would sometimes seem strange and complain of his head aching, and afterwards he would not know what he had been doing.

"He said," she continued, "that his head was never the same years since he had a bad crash some years ago. Some months ago he got worried about his invention. He had invented a camera gun and he was expecting the money to come through."

Do you know whether he had letters from his wife?—Yes, they used to correspond. He wrote to her every week.

Major Chaney, said witness, used to behave very strangely at times. One evening as they were going home they saw some little boys playing, and Major Chaney took his stick and beat them awfully on the legs.

The next day she asked him why he had done it, and he said he did not remember anything about it, and that she was imagining it.

During her evidence witness frequently broke down and wept.

DAY OF THE TRAGEDY.

She left the flat on the morning of the tragedy and went to work, she said. She understood Major Chaney was going to remain at home with his mother. She returned about 2 o'clock, and was surprised to find he was out.

He returned about 5 o'clock but when he entered the flat he did not take any notice of his mother or herself, and looked rather strange and worried. It had always been his habit to kiss his mother and herself when he came home.

Shortly afterwards the deceased said to her, "Did you leave work early?" and she replied, "Yes, I had a headache, and I went to lie down after lunch." He looked at her, very strangely and said, "Oh, but you should not have headaches." As a rule he came to me and asked me why I was crying. I said, "You are cross with me, son." He said, "Oh, son, can't you let me go and live by myself, because it is troubling me terribly?" He said, "If ever you leave me I will shoot you and myself, because you mean more than life to me. That night he slept across the door of the flat with his revolver, in case I left."

Witness added that Major Chaney had a parcel which she believed contained fish, and he handed it to his mother, saying, "Here you are, mother." His mother said she did not want it, and deceased seemed suddenly to lose control of himself and got mad...

"He dashed the parcel down," continued witness, "and ran towards his mother, and I think he said 'Let me get her.' His mother ran out. I hurried forward and said 'Oh, don't, son.' I thought he was going to hurt her in some way. She ran into the sitting room and he went after her. When I got to the sitting room I saw a revolver in his hand."

The Coroner: Did he carry it with him as a rule?—No. He kept it in the hallstand outside the sitting room door.

"I thought I heard his mother say 'Oh, don't, and I switched off the light. Somehow or other his mother got out of the room to the landing. He ran after her and I heard shots."

The Coroner: It amounts to this, that there had been some little disagreement between the mother and her son, and he told her to mind her own business?—Yes.

The coroner, referring to the letter beginning "Dear Pat,—Unless I see you to-night," asked if that was addressed to her, and witness said that it was.

MAMMOTH OIL RESERVOIR.  
ADMIRALTY'S STORAGE OF  
60,000,000 GALLONS.

With the enormous capacity of 60,000,000 gallons, the Admiralty's new oilfield reservoir has been completed at Rosyth.

The reservoir, which is to be used for the storage of fuel for H.M. ships in the Firth of Forth, is built of concrete on a rock foundation, the site being the bed of the sandstone quarry known as Howe Cove, from which stone was quarried for the purpose of building the new dockyard.

The use of concrete as a material of construction for oil reservoirs of large size is a novelty. The amount deposited totalled about 85,500 cubic yards, and the rock excavated was upwards of 300,000 cubic yards.

The area occupied by the reservoir and surrounding roadway, pipe track, etc., is 112 acres, and the roof area 73 acres.

The final testing of the reservoir was carried out by pumping salt water into it from the Firth of Forth at the rate of 4,000 gallons per minute by means of a suction dredger outfit and a temporary pipe line 24in. in diameter and 2,400 feet in length.

As witness was about to leave the witness-box, she broke down completely and had to be assisted out of court.

In one of her statements made to the police, whilst at a nursing home, and read in court, Miss Tobin said that she was expecting to become a mother.

Elizabeth Mary Chaney, the widow of the dead officer, was the last witness called. She entered the witness-box carrying a baby.

She stated that she resided at Workingham. Her husband, she said, had been a very quiet man, but at times he was a bit hasty.

You were living at Workingham and he was living in London?—Yes. Did you know where he was living?—No.

He was supporting you?—Oh, yes. He came down to see me frequently, and he wrote every week.

When did you see him last?—On the day of the tragedy.

In answer to further questions, Mrs. Chaney said she had written the letter beginning "If you do not give me some reassurance you must expect a visitor."

The coroner said the story was a somewhat sordid one, but they could not help feeling some sympathy with the young woman who had lived with Major Chaney under threats.

The jury returned a verdict of suicide during temporary insanity.

THE SHANGHAI HARBOUR  
QUESTION.A VITAL MATTER FOR CHINESE  
TRADE AND SHIPPING.

The Far Eastern Review for May says:

In the September issue of last year under the caption "Can Shanghai become a World Harbour?" we published an abstract of the report prepared for the Whangpoo Conservancy Board on the possible future development of Shanghai Harbour. This

is the prime feature of national and political importance is that the existence of such a port will keep China free of specific foreign control, thus enabling China to safeguard its national prosperity.

If no such port exists, its functions will be usurped by some adjacent foreign port, probably Japanese. This will render it almost impossible for Chinese shipping to develop, and will prove a considerable tax on the bulk of the Chinese trade.

At the present time almost all the income of Shanghai eventually finds its way into Chinese hands and supports about a million of the people, and in the event of a foreign port serving the same purposes as Shanghai, many of these would be ruined.

China's foreign trade is about one thousand million Taels per annum, and nearly one-third of this is handled through Shanghai. The

coastwise trade in Chinese goods is over one hundred million Taels per annum, which is certainly an appreciable fraction of the whole internal trade of the country.

The effect of an improvement in Shanghai's harbour should ultimately be to reduce trans-oceanic freight rates. This will be due to three causes:

(a) The reduced fuel consumption which occurs on big steamers per ton of cargo.

(b) Saving of shipment charges at a foreign port where the very big ships will stop if Shanghai is not improved.

(c) Cheaper tonnages rates in Shanghai owing to rapid unloading with better organization and wharf equipment, so reducing the time of detention of steamers.

The second item is probably the most important. Various other minor advantages will accrue, the most valuable being the general improvement in conditions which will occur within the distributing and collecting area of Shanghai (about half the developed part of China), if the facilities of that port are brought up-to-date.

It must be realized in this connection that now that China has signified her intention of entering the League of Nations and has generally adopted an attitude of reciprocity

towards foreign peoples, there will after a few years be an immense volume of goods coming to and leaving China. If these goods come and go from the present ports in their present condition they will be subjected to many external charges and impediments, which will not occur if China has a first-class port of its own.

Shanghai is the heart of maritime trade in China and if it is properly developed, it will help the whole country. The Confucian classics tell us with an old-world wisdom not to be despised that if a man masters his heart he rules himself, ruling himself he rules his surroundings in an ever widening circle until in a sense he saves all humanity. So is it with towns, ports, fields. The modern industrial development of China has been stimulated by the transportation facilities in and to the treaty ports in general and Shanghai in particular, and in proportion as these are enlarged so will industrial development accelerate.

The acceleration will naturally be made in advocating the development of Shanghai, for the Chinese are influenced purely by the pecuniary gains which will fall to them as the result. The more conservative Chinese statesmen hold that foreign influences which (apart from actual diplomacy) enter through the treaty ports has only the effect of destroying the ancient culture without any benefit to China. The most pessimistic point to the steady deterioration in China since the advent of the "sea-ghosts" and are confident that a process of devolution is going on which will culminate in the loss of the country's independence.

On the other hand, the irritable "sea-ghosts" while they acknowledge that individually they hope each for his reward, nevertheless believe that co-operation between nations and the development of transportation and commerce cannot but work for the mutual benefit of nations. A large Shanghai means a large productive and consuming China and also a large local prosperity, for Chinese even more than for foreigners.

## PUBLIC SCHOOLS FULL.

It is harder to get a boy into a public school than ever before. The waiting lists at the great schools are swollen, and similar lists have been adopted by schools of lesser fame which used to be glad to fill up.

"I am afraid," states a headmaster, "that this rush arises less from a respect for learning than from a desire for social distinction. There is money about, and many of the parents who apply never dream of public schools before."

## TO-NIGHT

at

5.15 p.m.

AT  
THE CORONET

The picture with an appeal that is UNIVERSAL!  
The most gorgeous production ever filmed!

## "TARZAN OF THE APES"

Is Civilization a failure?

Have we moderns any  
REAL advantage over  
primitive man?

Eight big reels of  
splendid contrast.

Prices: \$1.00 & 60 cts., at 5.15 p.m.



TARZAN OF THE APES DROVE HIS  
KNIFE DEEP INTO THE LION

The New York American says:

"Tarzan is like nothing ever before seen. One wonders how it can ever keep up its speed. The illusions of all other film plays are paled in comparison to that of 'Tarzan', for it is the wonder play of motion pictures, the sensation of a decade."

The Tribune says:

"The magnitude of this wonderful film must be seen to be realized."

The New York Times says:

"'Tarzan of the Apes' is a story of adventure beyond the frontiers of the imagination—it thrills."

\$2.00 & \$1.00, at 9.15 p.m.

## FAIR PLAY FOR GIRLS.

Too Many Overtax Their Strength.

A girl who enjoys her parents' admiration by growing rapidly, becoming taller than themselves before she is well embarked on womanhood, hardly has fair play. She often outgrows her strength and unless her development is carefully watched and her health kept up to the mark, she will become pale and anaemic, suffering sometimes great misery, and will run a great risk of going into a decline.

The great need of growing girls is pure blood—abundant, rich and red. In all ordinary cases the new rich blood made by Dr. Williams' pink pills for pale people will enable a pale, thin girl to develop healthily to blooming womanhood.

With this new blood in her veins she will gain a glow of health in her cheeks, her eyes will become clear and sparkling, and with a keen appetite for meals, and power to digest food, she will throw off all lassitude and depression and grow strong and upright. In such cases Dr. Williams' pink pills impart a new interest in life.

Dr. Williams' pink pills can be bought everywhere, also, post free, one bottle for \$1.50, six for \$8 from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 98 Shanghai Road, Shanghai. Their beneficial effect on the looks and the appetite is very quick and well-marked. This can be proved by starting a course of the pills now.

## EXCHANGE.

Hongkong May 26, 1919.

On London—  
Bank Wks. .... 5.67  
" On demand. .... 5.67  
" 30 days' sight. .... 5.67  
" 4 months' sight. .... 5.67  
Credits, 4 months' sight. .... 5.67  
Documentary, 4 months' sight. .... 5.67  
On Paris—  
On demand. .... 5.74  
Credits, 4 months' sight. .... 5.74  
On New York—  
On demand. .... 5.87  
Credits, 60 days' sight. .... 5.87  
On Bombay—  
Wks. .... nom.  
On demand. .... nom.  
On Calcutta—  
Wks. .... nom.  
On demand. .... nom.  
On Singapore—  
On demand. .... 150  
On Manila—  
On demand. .... 169  
On Shanghai—  
On demand. .... nom.  
30 days' sight (private paper). .... nom.  
On Yokohama—  
On demand. .... 159  
Gold Leaf, 100 fine (per tael) .... 41.50  
Silver (Bank's buying rate) .... 6.80 n.  
Silver (per oz.) .... 513  
Be Silver (Honkong) .... 30 2 pm.  
Chinese Copper Cash .... 3 2 pm.  
Chinese Copper Cents .... 7 1 pm.  
Rate of Native Interest .... 7 1 pm.  
Chinese Sub. Coin .... 5 1/2 dia.  
Hongkong Sub. Coin .... par.

## HONGKONG STOCK EXCHANGE.

HONGKONG, 26 MAY, 1919.  
OFFICIAL QUOTATIONS.

11 A.M.  
BANKS.  
Hongkong Banks. .... 665 b.  
MARINE INSURANCES.  
Canton Ins. .... 8400 s.  
North China Ins. .... 2,200 b.  
Union Ins. .... 8900 s.  
Yantze Ins. .... 836 b.  
Far Easterns. .... 780 s.  
SHIPMENTS.  
China Fire Ins. .... 814 n.  
Hongkong Fire Ins. .... 825 b.  
SHIPPING.  
Donglance. .... 89 n.  
H.R. Steamboats. .... 824 n.  
Indo-China (Prod.) .... 832 n.  
Do. (Del.) .... 184 b. 135 s.  
Shell Transport. .... 200 b. 2007 s.  
Star Ferries. .... 87 s.  
REFINERIES.  
China Sugars. .... 816 n.  
Malabar Sugars. .... 834 b.  
MINES.  
Kai Lan Mining Adm. .... 43 b.  
Langkawi. .... 100 b.  
Shanghai Loans. .... T 191 b.  
Shanghai Explorations. .... 89 b.  
Raute. .... 41 b.  
Trotto Miners. .... 41 b.  
Ural Caspian. .... 48 b. cum right.  
DOCKS, WHARVES, GODOWNS, &c.  
H. & K. Wharfs. .... 892 s.  
H. & W. Docks. .... T 178 b.  
Shai Docks. .... T 197 b.  
New Engineering. .... T 234 b.  
LAWNS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS.  
Central Estates. .... 8100 b.  
Hongkong Hotels. .... 8111 b. 113 sa.  
Humphreys. .... 88 b.  
Kowloon Lands. .... 847 b.  
Land Reclamation. .... 8178 b.  
West Points. .... 873 b.  
COTTON MILLS.  
Two Cottons. .... T 245 b.  
Kung Yim. .... T 174 b.  
Leon Kung Mows. .... T 178 b.  
Oriental. .... T 88 b.  
Shanghai Cottons. .... T 178 b.  
Yangtzeopco. .... T 111 b.  
MISCELLANEOUS.  
Cements. .... 87 s.  
China-Borneo. .... 8121 s.  
China-India. .... \$6.00 s. Now 1.05 b.  
China-Philippines. .... 87 s. 78 s.  
Dairy Farms. .... 89 b.  
H.K. Electric. .... 89 b.  
Macao Wks. .... 831 b.  
Hongkong Ropew. .... 831 b.  
Peak Tramways (Old) .... 831 b.  
do. (New) .... 831 b.  
Steam Laundry. .... 831 b.  
H.K. Steel Foundry. .... 831 b.  
Water-boats. .... 831 b.  
Watsons. .... 831 b.  
Powells. .... 831 b.  
Wisemans. .... 830 b.

## INTIMATIONS.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.  
7.00 a.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
6.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
9.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
11.30 a.m. to 12.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
1.15 p.m. to 4.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
4.45 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
6.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

NIGHT CARS.

8.30 p.m. to 9.00 p.m. 2.30 p.m.  
9.30 p.m. to 11.30 p.m. Every 30 minutes.  
11.45 p.m.

SATURDAYS.

EXTRA CAR—12 midnight.

SUNDAYS.

7.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
11.30 a.m. to 12.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
1.15 p.m. to 4.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
4.45 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
6.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
8.00 p.m. to 9.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the Company's Office, Alexandra Building, Liverpool Road Central.

Season and punch tickets available for all cars not already full running at the time stated in the Company's time-tables, but not for special cars, can be obtained on application at the Company's Office. No Season ticket will be issued until payment therefor has been made in Bank Notes or by Cheque or Compradors order representing Bank Notes.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,  
General Managers.

## ASAHI BEER.

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ASAHI BREWERY COMPANY LIMITED, TOKYO, JAPAN.

**CRICKET.**  
PONSONBY FANE'S XI v.  
UNITED SERVICES.

This match (12 a side) was played on the Civil Service ground on Saturday. Batting first Fane's team made a good start, Baines and Conner getting wickets cheaply. Bradbury fell a victim to Baines without scoring. Seven wicket were down for 17. Then Ponsonby Fane joined Rumjahn at the wickets. This pair raised the score to 74. They left in quick succession and the remaining three batsmen averaged two each, the innings closing for 80.

The services sent Mann and Horrocks in to open their innings. They were soon dismissed, Omar getting both wickets. Cole and Wahl made a necessary stand, the latter being bowled by Ling when four short of the half century. Conner and Bunde made useful contributions but the others were easily got rid of. The innings realised 114. Ling came out with the good analysis of 4 wickets for 18 runs.

The scratch team took their second knock at the wickets to the bowling of Baines and Conner again. Stretching out to Conner, Wood over-reached and Wahl nipped off the ball. Taking the bowling from Baines Bradbury was cleaned bowled, losing a pair of spectacles; twice bowled for a "duck" and each time by Baines. Stapleton, Mitchell, Redmond and Omar all made double-figure scores but all the side were cut for 15. Allan coming on to bowl late and trundling with such effect that he had the splendid figures of four wickets for 12 runs.

The United Services went in with 44 runs to get to win. Thanks to capital batting by Wahl and Robinson the Services had the match won by 10 wickets. Carrying on the game to give some of the others a knock three wickets were put down and 77 runs scored. Wahl had a good 39 not out to his credit. Lamble took the three wickets with some googly stuff.

**PONSONBY FANE'S XI.**

1st Innings.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
A. E. Wood, c and b Conner	4			
E. W. Bradbury, b Baines	0			
C. J. Stapleton, b Baines	8			
E. R. Mitchell, b Conner	0			
Ng Sze Kwong, b Wahl, b Conner	4			
F. A. Redmond, b Baines	0			
C. E. Marley, c Wahl, b Baines	0			
A. H. Rumjahn, c Mann, b Conner	47			
R. H. Ponsonby-Fane, c Bunde, b Baines	6			
P. T. Lamble, not out	6			
F. J. Ling, b Baines	1			
U. Omar, st. Turley, b Conner	1			
Extras	5			
Total	80			

2nd Innings.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Baines	16	9	16	6
Conner	16	5	23	5
Allan	6	1	13	0
Horrocks	4	1	8	0
Cavanaugh	4	2	2	0
Coates	3	0	8	0
Total	80			

Bowling Analysis.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Baines	10	3	15	2
Conner	9	4	24	2
Allan	6	1	24	0
Horrocks	6	2	12	4
Cavanaugh	6	2	12	4
Coates	6	2	12	4
Total	78			

Bowling Analysis.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Baines	10	3	15	2
Conner	9	4	24	2
Allan	6	1	24	0
Horrocks	6	2	12	4
Cavanaugh	6	2	12	4
Coates	6	2	12	4
Total	78			

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**MURDER OF CHINESE MINISTER.**

**IN ANTI-JAPANESE RIOTS.**

A number of ringleaders of the recent anti-Japanese demonstration at Peking appear to have been put under arrest. When the agitators set fire to the residence of Mr. Tsao-julin (Communications Secretary), Mr. Tsao and Mr. Chang (Chinese Minister to Tokyo) happened to be engaged in a conversation on their return from a luncheon party at the Chief Executive Office. All of a sudden, about one thousand students of the Peking University, the Higher Normal School, the Law College, the High Technical School, etc. raided the residence, yelling warhogs and smashed the window-pane furniture, etc. Then the mob rushed into Mr. Tsao's study where he was with Mr. Chang and gave them each a sound beating with clubs. When Mr. Nakaye (a Japanese graduate from the Imperial University) ran up to Mr. Tsao's residence, Mr. Chang, who had been seriously wounded, was about to leave the room with a batch of infuriated students at his heels. Mr. Nakaye shielded the Minister at the risk of his life, and while the assailants hesitated, literally carried the Minister to a neighbouring shop by a rear gate, and put Mr. Chang out of harm's way. Mr. Nakaye stood at the entrance as guard. The students made two raids which Mr. Nakaye resisted, but finally Mr. Chang and the Japanese were dragged out into the streets.

Later intelligence reports that Mr. Chang was wounded in more than a dozen places, and that he died on May 5, the day following receipt of his injuries.

The tragic end of Mr. Chang-tsunhsiang (Chinese Minister to Tokyo) is most deeply regretted by all the Japanese, says the *Manchuria Daily News*. He has been murdered in daylight by the hot-headed students who, under the influence of some seductive influences, were labouring under gross misunderstandings. Mr. Chang happened to be the Chinese Minister who played an active part in concluding the Sino-Japanese Treaty re the Shantung problems and ought to have won the approbation of the Chinese by securing so favourable terms for China.

A report says that there were about 100 Chinese policemen detailed on the guard of Mr. Tsao's residence where Mr. Chang was at the time of the raid, who remained lookers-on and allowed Mr. Chang to be assaulted and the house to be set afire. In the meantime, soldiers of the old school appeared and caught about a dozen offenders.

**NOTICES.**

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DE TREY, LONDON.

**EMPIRE DAY  
CELEBRATIONS.**

**SAIYINGPUN SCHOOL.**

The pupils of the Saiyingpun School held their eleventh Empire Day Picnic on Saturday. The party which numbered 840 left Jardine's Wharf, West Point, at 10 a.m., and after an exceedingly smooth passage Cheung Chau was reached shortly after 11 a.m. On arrival the party made for the South Beach, where under the Union Jack a group photograph was taken of the customary Athletic Sports. Swimming Races were held in place of the customary Athletic Sports. Swimming Races were held under the supervision of the Staff. The events which were keenly contested resulted as follows:—

GROUP 1.  
(OPEN TO CLASSES 4, 5 AND 6.)  
CLASS A. SWIMMERS.

Event 1.—50 Yards—Braest Stroke—5 entries:—1st, Lau Shun-lan.

Event 2.—50 Yards—Any Method—7 entries:—1st, Li Fok-sing; 2nd, Yuen Kwai-wu.

Event 3.—50 Yards—On Back—7 entries:—1st, Li Fok-sing; 2nd, Huai Wai-pun.

Refreshments were provided free, the students being provided with three tickets which could be exchanged for boxes of cakes and lemonade. The party now dispersed to bathe, fish, boat or explore just as inclination or taste directed. The famous temples of Pak Tai and the Goddess of Heaven were visited while the theatrical performance in honour of the birthday of Pak Tai attracted many.

Just before 4 p.m. the hour timed for departure groups of thoroughly tired but happy schoolboys might have been seen wending their way to the launches loaded with the spoils of the day, which included shells, coral, sponge, seaweed, crabs, fish, etc.

Two of the launches left at 4 p.m. one being detained for a short time, while an arbitration case was adjusted.

No untoward event marred the day's proceedings—a pleasant day crowded with incident for the pupils, but a particularly strenuous and anxious time for the staff.

Prizes are to be awarded in each division for the best account of Empire Day.

The special thanks of the School are due to Sir Robert Ho-tung; Hon. Mr. N. J. Stabb, Mr. J. Johnstone, Hon. Mr. S. H. Dodwell, Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., Hon. Mr. E. V. D. Purr, Hon. Mr. Lau Chuk-pak, Hon. Mr. Ho Fook, Messrs. Ross Thomson, W. Sinclair, W. Adamson, C. H. P. Hay, and A. O. Lang for donations towards the day's festivities, to the British-American Tobacco Co., Mr. Lo Shun Wan, and Mr. A. G. Coppin for further gifts of prizes.

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Allied soldiers in the various hospitals in Siberia are badly in need of